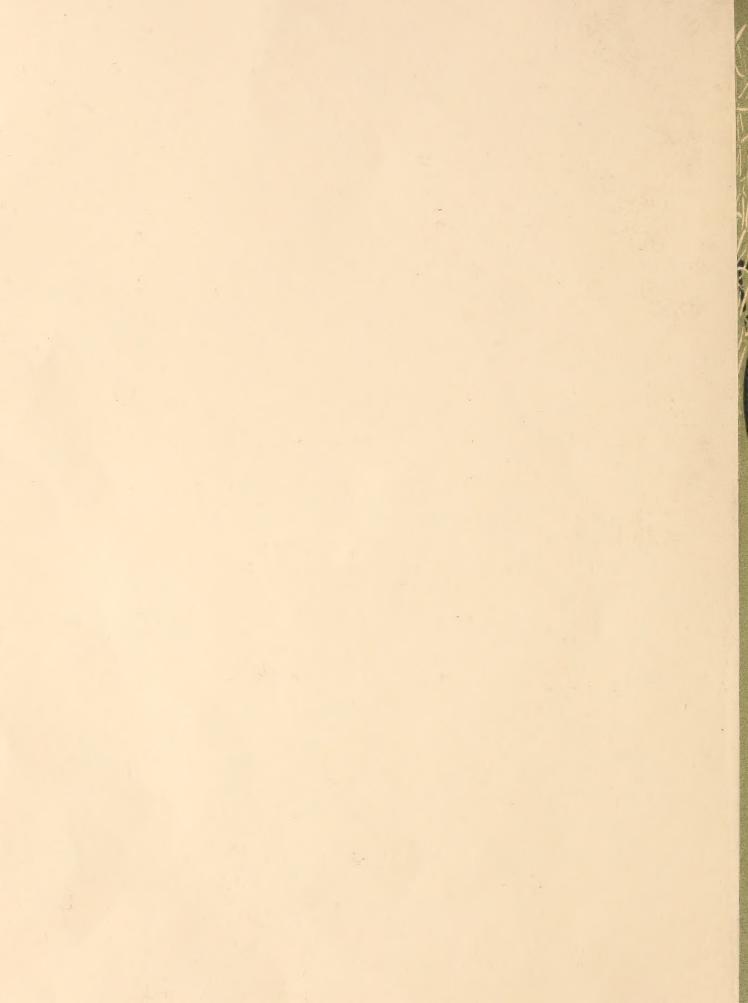
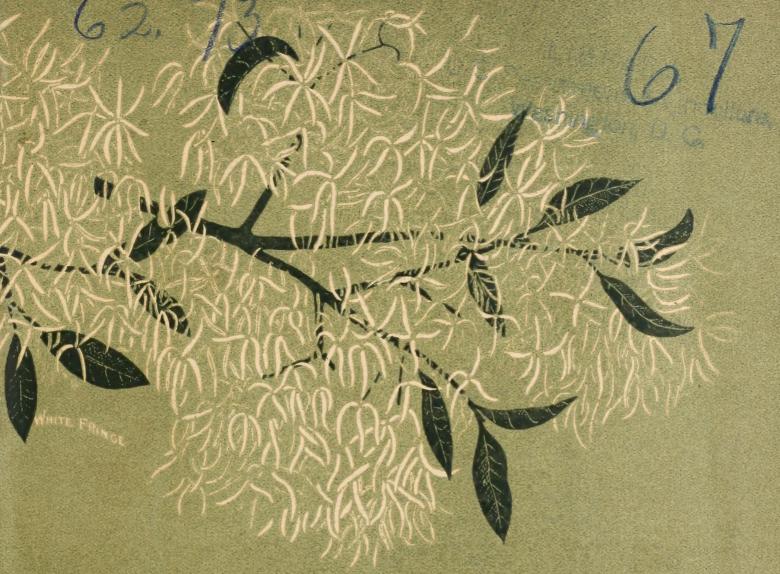
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ORNAMENTAL HARDY PLANTS
OF THE BETTER CLASS

SPRING 1906

THOMAS MEEHAN & SONS INC.
GERMANTOWN, PHILA., PA.

THE VALUE TO YOU OF OUR

Special Information Department

You want information on some horticultural matters.

Ask us. Ask us often,—whenever you need our help, our suggestions. The service is personal. It is adapted to the needs of each inquirer. Conditions vary, so do pocketbooks, so do desires, so do lawns and gardens. We offer no "cut-and-dried" suggestions, no ready-made, stereotyped ideas, no nonsense.

It is your interests we serve, your requirements we meet, right down to the last and most minute detail. You may want to know:

The proper shrubs to use for a certain purpose,—ask us.

The right trees to plant on the sidewalk, avenue or lawn, for windbreak, shelter, shade, or for shutting out objectionable views,—ask us.

What stock to use and how to obtain the best results from hardy perennial plantings in border and gardens,—ask us. The way to plant a new place or to remodel an old one,—ask us. Effective ways of getting rid of scale or other insects,—ask us. Prices on certain sizes or on particular stock not listed in this catalogue,—ask us.

Special hints on care, cultivation, planting, pruning, methods of securing definite results,—ask us.

The degree of hardiness of certain plants in your locality,—ask us.

There are a thousand and one other questions you may ask and which we are prepared to answer conscientiously in a practical, thorough manner.

No other establishment is so well prepared to help its friends and customers, so able and so willing to be of service. We have laid our plans on broad and liberal lines.

The services of our Special Information Department are given without charge. Use them freely. To many in this business it seems like folly to spend dollars' worth of time investigating and answering a trifling inquiry; but we do it gladly every day. We must continue to make friends; we aim to deserve orders.

Let us hear from you. We are always busy, but never too busy to give careful attention to your problems.



RNAMENTAL HARDY PLANTS

OF THE BETTER CLASS: Beautiful

Hardy Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Vines and

a Remarkably Good Collection of Hardy Perennials

A CATALOGUE FOR SPRING, 1906

EDITION NUMBER 42

THOMAS MEEHAN & SONS, Inc.

GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Growers of Highest Grade Hardy Trees and Plants

ESTABLISHED 1854

INCORPORATED 1902



Flowers and foliage of both the Double-flowered Horse-Chestnut and the Styrax Obassia are shown. Notice the pretty, almost round reaves of the latter and its long sprays of chaste white flowers, See offer on page 37.

THE WISDOM OF DEALING WITH MEEHANS'

Is your time of value?

Do you desire to save money?

Would you consider that a year's time or more is worth saving, as well as dollars; and does the assurance of satisfaction interest you?

Yes, most emphatically, yes!

Then let us explain why it pays to deal with us,—pays in time gained, in money saved and in increased satisfaction received.

Give us a minute. Read the good, sound reasons on which we base our claim for a share of your orders. Heed them, and you may avoid a natural mistake or two which might mean the loss of months—yes, years—of that precious, fleeting thing we know as time.

First and last, you want results. You demand them in business, you call for them in everything you undertake.

Our stock gives results with a greater degree of promptness than is usual. Why?

A sickly person cannot be expected to accomplish as much as a strong, healthy one. He could not stand an operation which would have but little effect upon a man full of vigor.

It is the same with plants. Transplanting is like an operation. In spite of the best of care it is impossible to lift a tree or shrub without damaging the roots and fibers (the feeding system) just a trifle.

Here's the point to remember. We grow our plants with a care and an attention to details that is unusual. Right from the very start we take far more than ordinary precautions. We propagate properly, taking the trouble to select only the most desirable growths; we cultivate more frequently; we transplant more systematically than is customary; and we feed our stock to an extent which is astonishing to many in this business.

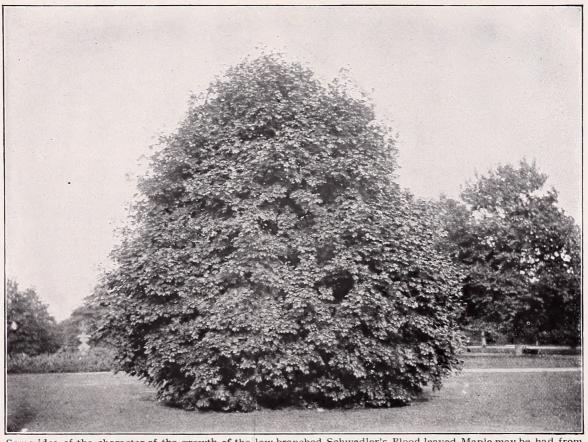
What is the result of all this special care?

Our stock is extra strong and thrifty; it is full of life and vigor; it is best prepared to stand the transplanting operation and shipping and delivery to a distance. It gives satisfaction, it thrives from the start, and frequently does well under circumstances which would discourage weaklings.

Ordinary precautions do not satisfy us. Most nurseries are content to have the state inspector visit their grounds once a year; and some would prefer that he come not at all. We have not only a thorough state inspection of our great plantings of hardy ornamentals, but others at frequent periods. Even this is not enough. We have by training created an expert who makes a specialty of plant pests and diseases, afflictions great and small. With his large staff of trained assistants he is not only able to keep watch that no enemy creeps into our collection, but is able to aid our many customers and friends as well.

The digging, the packing and the shipping are features of greatest importance. We do not dig stock with a plow, nor do we use storage stock. Each buyer's order is handled as if it were the only one we had to look after. We spend more money in digging, packing and supervision and care at every stage than is deemed necessary by many. It pays us because it pays our customers. What we lose in money is more than gained in other ways, as you will observe.

We price our stock at its actual value. It is worth every cent we charge, it is worth more than we charge if rated by ordinary standards. It can always be considered a good investment,



Some idea of the character of the growth of the low-branched Schwedler's Blood-leaved Maple may be had from this illustration. Nothing but a view of the tree itself will convey a proper impression of the beauty of its rich-colored foliage and general habit. This very desirable tree is mentioned on page 34.



At the end of June the Yucca filamentosa, or Adam's Needle, shows tall spikes of pure white, bell-shaped flowers. This attractive plant thrives almost anywhere, even in poor and dry soil, and requires little attention. Very attractive prices are quoted on page 25.

and especially so when the time it saves and the satisfaction it assures are taken into fair consideration. It is unfortunate that nursery stock cannot have a standard grading system. Two plants of a given height may differ fifty per cent or more in value. Our aim is to have every plant attain the highest value possible, and priced fairly. Our grades are simply guides to heights or diameters of stem; it is the price that, when higher than that of others, shows the greatly increased values.

This is no secret. We are after something more than your order. We want your friendship and goodwill. Without these, progress would not be rapid. Much of our business comes from customers recommending us to others. We want their help, and to attain this end we must serve each person decidedly to his advantage; we must eternally watch his desires, and we must protect his interests at every point. This is the end and aim of our whole policy. A friend's recommendation is the best and most valuable advertisement we can obtain.

You have no doubts, no fears when dealing with us. Satisfaction is made certain. Our very best will be done to serve you intelligently and well. We will send you stock you will be proud

of, be glad to own and be better off for owning.

In aiding a customer to make selections, in helping him in his order, in offering suggestions, the question in our mind is not "How much will he stand?" but, "How can he best be served?"

Bear in mind that the reputation it took us fifty-two years of work to build is but a foundation for better things. We must go ahead, we will go ahead, and we will do it in the right way. The question is now up to you. It is not

The question is now up to you. It is not,

"Will you deal with us?"

BUT

"Can you afford to deal elsewhere?"

J. FRANKLIN MEEHAN

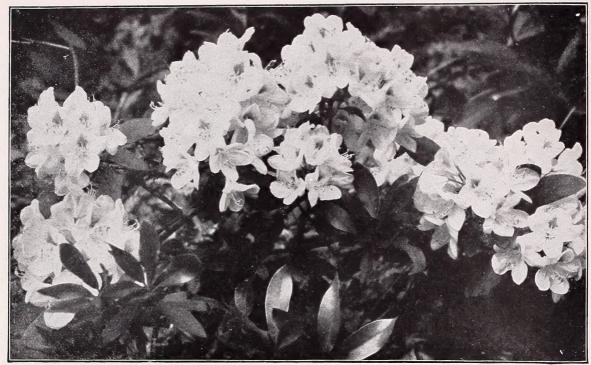
President and Manager of Landscape Department

S. MENDELSON MEEHAN

Vice-President and Manager of Nursery Sales Department

THOMAS B. MEEHAN

Secretary and Treasurer and Manager of Wholesale Nursery



Rhododendrons produce flowers of dazzling beauty. All the plants we list came from England's best grower. We prefer them to the cheaper, though less satisfactory, Holland-grown stock, and so does every one else who knows the respective value of the two classes of plants.

The Only Kind of Rhododendrons to Plant

Plantings of ornamentals cannot dispense with the Hardy Rhododendrons, unless in exceedingly cold sections or in very exposed positions; and even then care and a little protection often overcome adverse conditions. Rhododendrons dislike limestone soil.

England's soil and climatic conditions enable her to easily lead in the production of satisfactory Rhododendrons. In that country the growth is nearly perfect and the wood ripens properly. Her plants give the best results, the most perfect satisfaction, but beware of stock masquerading as of English origin which is offered at very low prices. That country simply cannot produce stock at figures one sometimes sees quoted to catch the unwary.

We import the very finest plants from England's most famous grower. We quickly admit that these cost us far more than Holland-grown stock, and the experienced planter gladly pays the slight increase in price it is necessary for us to charge, knowing that it is more than warranted.

The varieties are excellent. Each plant carries such a good, large ball of rich English soil about its roots that the risk of transplanting dwindles to almost nothing.

It pays to get good plants, but equally important is the preparation of the bed. Spend a little time on it, and your extra care will be paid for many times over. It is permanent results you are seeking.

Making a Rhododendron Bed.—Dig out the soil to a depth of about four feet and fill in the bottom with about two feet of broken stone or similar material. Finish with good top soil; sod is better if it can be procured. If the soil is heavy, add a proportion of sand to lighten it. Good drainage is essential. Provide a mulch by covering the top of the ground with a liberal amount of well-rotted stable manure. Such a bed will be cool and moist all the time, imitating the conditions under which the plants thrive so wonderfully with only the care Dame Nature gives them.

25 of these plants in any assortment are sold at the lowest rate quoted on each of the varieties taken

RHODODENDRONS, continued

		Beautiful			
tiona	ally vigorou	is grower,	thrifty	and very	hardy.
			Each	1 10	100
I 1/2	to 2 ft		\$1 5	0 \$13 50	\$125 00
2 to	2½ ft		I 7.	5 15 00	
He	avy specim	ens, special	ly selec	ted, from	3 to 6 ft.
		.50 to \$5 eac			

Atrosanguineum. A rich color, deep blood-red. Excellent. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.

Blandyanum. Deep, reddish crimson. Very few are yet in stock. 2 ft., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.

Caractacus. An exceedingly pleasing crimson. Its trusses of flowers are of particularly good form, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75 each, \$15 for 10.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet. One of the most desirable. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.

Everestianum. Rose. We know of no variety with such grand foliage. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.

John Walter. Rich crimson. 3 to 3½ ft., specimens selected, \$3 to \$5 each.

Lady Clermont. Rose-scarlet, the flowers have unique, interesting markings. 2 ft., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.

Michael Waterer. An intensely bright scarlet. Good foliage. Very desirable. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.

Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson. 2 ft., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.

Purpureum elegans. A most pleasing purple. Assortments are incomplete without this worthy sort. A good grower and blooms freely. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75 each, \$15 for 10.

Roseum elegans. We like this as well as any we have in stock. The color is especially attractive, being a bright rose, very pleasing to the eye, and which can be attractively worked in with almost any color arrangement. It is thrifty, of good foliage, and seems happy in every position in which we have seen it.

			Each	
2 to 2 1/2	ft	 	 . I 75	15 00

FOR PLANTING WITH RHODODENDRONS

A few pretty plants may be arranged with Rhododendrons so as to enhance the general effect. For example, the gorgeous Hardy Azaleas make a doubly attractive showing when their flame-colored flowers are thrown out in bold relief by a background of a dark mass of Rhododendron foliage. Then, also, the showy Evergreen Azalea, Azalea amæna, described on page 45, creates a beautiful display as an edging for Rhododendron beds, as does the pretty Andromeda Japonica. All of these flower at a different period from the Rhododendron, thus lengthening the season of floral display.

AZALEA amoena, continued

ANDROMEDA Japonica. A beautiful species, seldom attaining a maximum height of 3 to 4 feet, and having bright green leaves and drooping stems of waxy white flowers, reminding one of those of the lily-of-the-valley. The blossoms expand early in May. This is one of the most beautiful of the dwarf, broad-leaved evergreens. It blooms with the first plants in the spring, the white flowers making a beautiful contrast with the dark green, shining foliage. By all means take the heavier grade we are offering, as it is exceptionally choice, and actually worth three times the smaller size. Ift., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$15 for 25; 18 to 20 in., heavy and bushy, each one a specimen, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

AZALEA amoena. Evergreen Azalea. One of the prettiest and most desirable of all hardy plants. Our stock is far above the average. We grow our plants in pots, so you will experience no trouble in transplanting with highly successful results. We have quite a long hedge of it, using it to mark one of the divisions between a hardy perennial border and "The Old Lane."

AZALEA amoena, continued Each	10	25
3-in. pots\$0 35	\$3 00	\$6 25
5-in. pots 50	5 00	II 25
Extra-heavy, 12 to 15 in. high,	0	
pot-grown 75	7 50	15 00
		15
A. mollis. Bushy and with plenty of	buds.	
RED-FLOWERING: Each	10	25
12 to 15 in\$0 75	\$5 00	\$10 00
18 in., bushy 1 00	7 50	**
2 ft., bushy 1 50	13 50	
2½ ft., clumps 2 00	17 50	5
YELLOW-FLOWERING:		
12 to 15 in 75	5 00	10 00
18 in., bushy 1 00	7 50	15 00
2 ft., bushy 1 50	13 50	3I 25
	-	31 23
2½ ft. clumps 2 00	17 50	
A. Pontica. Ghent Azalea. Choice a	assortm	ent of
colors; almost all are named. Each	TO	25
12 to 15 in\$0 75		
2 to 2½ ft 1 50		
KALMIA latifolia. The attractive,	broad-l	eaved
Mountain Laurel.		Fach

12 to 18 in., with ball......\$0 75

2 to 21/2 ft., very heavy, with ball..... I 50

We have some better than usual Native Rhododendrons, *Rhododendron maximum*, which we can offer in large lots at very attractive figures. Strong, bushy clumps, gathered from the open, where they are hardier, more vigorous and worth more than stock collected from the dense shade. See page 24.

HANDSOME EVERGREENS

The satisfactory kind—the kind in which you will always take pride. Not only are these plants very attractive right now, but each year will add to their beauty. They are shapely, of magnificent color, and the assortment is so great and good that no mistake will be made by the unposted person who picks at random and without the aid of expert knowledge.

We gladly give information regarding the stock. Prospective purchasers should enlist our aid in making selections. We do so with an interest as deep as if we were buying for our own private collection.

ABIES Engelmanni. A Colorado evergreen rival
of the famous Colorado Blue Spruce. Each
2½ ft\$2 50
3 ft 3 50
3½ ft\$4.50 to 6 00
A. orientalis. Compact growth, very beautiful
glossy green. Each 10
2½ to 3 ft\$3 00 \$25 00
3 to 4 ft 5 00 45 00
AZALEA amœna. The showy evergreen Azalea.
Each 10 100
3-in. pots\$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00
5-in. pots
12 to 15 in., bushy, pot-grown. 75 7 50 60 00
CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. A graceful plant of
splendid color. Each 10 2 ft
2 ft\$1 75 \$15 00
2 to 2½ ft 2 00 20 00
3 to 4 ft 3 50 30 00
ILEX crenata (Japanese Holly). An odd and orna-
mental bush. Each
12 to 18 in\$0 75
12 to 18 in., bushy 1 50
18 to 24 in., bushy 2 50

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The Azalea amana, or Evergreen Azalea, is always ornamental; especially so when covered with its pretty flowers

JUNIPERUS communis aurea (Douglas' Golden Juniper). This flat-topped, spreading variety, with lovely golden foliage, is one of the most useful of evergreens. Fine specimens.

8 to 10 in., broad ... \$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00 18 to 24 in., broad ... 2 00 17 50 150 00 2 to 2½ ft., broad ... 3 75

J. Virginiana glauca. A compact, thrifty variety of the Red Cedar with light silvery foliage. A kind much needed in all plantings. Hardiest of evergreens.

\$\frac{4 \to 5 \text{ ft}}{5 \to 7 \text{ ft}}\$. \$\frac{150}{35 \to 9}\$ \$\frac{150}{35 \to 9}\$ \$\frac{150}{35 \to 9}\$ \$\frac{250}{37 \to 9}\$ \$\frac{5}{37 \to 9}\$ \$\frac{150}{37 \to 9}

OSMANTHUS Aquifolium.Foliage resembles the holly, but perhaps prettier.12 to 18 inEach101½ to 2ft2 00

PICEA concolor. The Colorado Fir is very hardy, has long needles, is a rapid grower, and has a light green color which creates admiration. Makes a noble specimen. Useful for growing with Blue Spruce. 3½ to 4 feet, \$5 each, \$45 for 10, \$400 per 100.

P. Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). With its heavy, dark green foliage, silvery underneath, and its strong yet chunky growth is one of the very choicest of evergreens for use as a specimen.

2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 2½ to 3 ft. \$3 00 \$27 50 3 to 3½ ft. 4 00 35 00 3½ to 4 ft. 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 6 00

PINUS Cembra. One of the prettiest of evergreens. Well known to European travelers. Hardy, easy to transplant, does not grow large. This is the Swiss Stone Pine.

Each 10 100 12 to 18 in. \$1 00 \$7 50 \$75 00 18 to 24 in. 1 50 12 50 100 00 3 to 4 ft. 3 00 27 50 250 00 4 to 4 ½ ft. 3 50 32 50 300 00

P. excelsa. Lovely, long, drooping, silvery foliage. This Himalayan Pine is quite uncommon. 3 to 4 feet, \$2 each.

RETINISPORA

The various members of the Retinispora family are indispensable in all plantings of evergreens. They are of great beauty, splendid color, all have

RETINISPORA, continued

handsome outline and are thoroughly desirable. Sometimes they are known as the Japanese Cypress. We have a magnificent stock, the color of each specimen being particularly good.

Retinispora filifera.	Graceful, droc	oping shoots, dis-
tinct.		Each
		\$2 00
		\$4 oo to 8 oo

- R. filifera aurea. A beautiful, slow-growing, graceful sort with golden foliage. Compact. 18 inches high, 18 inches in diameter, \$3 each.
- R. pisifera aurea. Of a beautiful golden tint and vigorous habit. Grows to a large size.

	1.21.	10	100
3 to 4 ft., specimens	\$3 00	\$27 50	\$275 00
5 to 6 ft	4 50	40 00	350 00
5 to 6 ft., specimens	5 00	45 00	

- R. plumosa.
 A green form which is very pretty.

 Each
 10

 18 in., bushy
 \$1 00

 \$7 50
 \$65 00

 4 to 5 ft.
 4 00

 5 to 6 ft.
 4 50
- R. plumosa aurea. This is the best known and perhaps the most worthy of the evergreens of a golden color. A magnificent lot.

Retinispora plumosa aurea, continued		
Each	10	100
8 to 12 in., sheared\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
12 to 18 in., sheared 1 00	7.50	60 00
15 to 18 in., bushy, 8-in. pots, or		
18 to 24 in 1 50	12 50	100 00
2 to 2½ ft 2 00	17 50	125 00
2½ to 3 ft., heavy 3 00	25 00	
4 to 5 ft 4 00	40 00	350 00
4 to 5 ft., heavier specimens		
\$5 to 8 oo		

R. squarrosa. A silvery tinted sort. Effective.

Each 10 100

\$ 10 2 ft 2 ft 2 50

SCIADOPITYS verticillata (Japanese Umbrella Pine). One of the rarest and choicest of all. 3 to 3½ feet, \$5 each.

TAXUS. Notice the good assortment of Yews listed under Taxus in our price-list.

SHAPELY BOX BUSHES

Very symmetrical, and of a color which could not be better. Box Bushes are now so much in demand for planting in special positions that it would be poor policy to offer any but the finest stock. We know just which of these are adapted for your purpose.

2 to 2½ ft., specimens ... 2 50 \$20 00 2½ to 3 ft. ... 3 50 2½ to 3 ft., in codar tubs ... 6 00 3 to 4 ft., specimens ... 5 00 40 00 B. rotundifolia. Handsome shining green foliage.

2	ft.							٠.											٠,	2	C	,	\$1	5	00
	to																								
4	to	5	ft.											 		\$5	5	t	О	7	5	50			
							•						7				1			т	~				

B. sempervirens arborescens. Pyramids. Exceptionally shapely. Just the stock for pots, tubs, or for formal work.

2 ft	00
3 ft	
4½ ft 4	00
5 to 6 ft\$5 to 7	
5 ft., 16-in. tubs	00

Buxus sempervirens Handsworthii. A very ornamental sort. Its branches show a tendency to shoot perpendicularly, giving an odd, yet pleasing effect.

Each 10 100

var. myrtifolia. Standards. Good specimens. 2- to 2½-foot stems, 18 inch heads, \$3.50 each, \$30 for 10.

var. pyramidalis variegata. A pretty kind with variegation of its foliage. 2 feet, \$1 each; 2 to 2½ feet, bushy specimens, \$2.25 each, \$20 for 10.



DWARF BAY TREES

Something new. Dwarf. Not too tall. These can be utilized for indoor or outdoor decoration in dozens of ways. Easy to handle.

Very effective. Each year the round heads will grow bushier, the stems stronger, and the plants more valuable.

These stand about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, their heads are nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter, and the neat green tubs, with three wire hoops, are nearly a foot in diameter. So useful for house use, especially in the hall and beside the entrance to a main room, that our first announcement sold dozens.

Only \$7 for a nicely matched pair

Bay Trees are much in demand for creating formal effects

Most Interesting Tree in America

Here is a plant of great beauty, exceedingly rare and of intense historical interest. Order one now, and we will aim to ship it with your other stock in spring, or at some time in June or July.

Be prompt. Even though your application is entered early, we may find it necessary to hold it over until the spring of 1907. It is nothing unusual to wait for a year or even two to obtain this choice plant. To prevent disappointing many who want it, we would prefer that you order but one,—or two at the most. We never expect to have enough to go around.



The large silky flowers of the rare Franklin Tree are produced in the late summer and fall. They are of great beauty.

Before there was such a republic as the United States, John Bartram, the early American botanist, discovered a wonderful plant, now known as the *Gordonia pubescens*, on the banks of the Altamaha River, in Georgia. He named it the Franklin Tree, or technically *Franklinia Altamaha*, in honor of his close friend, Benjamin Franklin.

Identified with this tree is a touch of romance. In 1775, fifteen years after its discovery, Bartram's son William visited the spot and brought back a few seeds from which a fine specimen was grown in his garden, which is now a historic part of the Philadelphia park system. The spot, upon which the original and only stock in the world was found, has been lost for over a century, or at least no one has been able to re-discover the plant. Several descendants of the Bartram stock are pretty specimens in Fairmount Park, and there are a few—very few—scattered elsewhere.

The Franklin Tree—call it that—produces strikingly handsome flowers, in August and throughout autumn, and on account of this peculiarity it is remarkable. They are large, silky white, cupshaped and sometimes as much as five inches in diameter. Showing up in their center in bright contrast is a tuft or crown of rich golden stamens. The perfume exhaled is rich and most pleasing.

The tree is one of medium size and it flowers at an early age,

often making some display when but two or three years old. The foliage is noteworthy, being very attractive, and especially so in the fall, when it shows tints of brilliant crimson. On November 15, we picked some leaves from the tree which in form and striking colors resembled those of the richer colors in the Croton, in which greenhouse owners and gardeners take so much pride. The plant is of great ornamental value. With some protection, it is hardy as far north as Massachusetts. The only stock in the world is in our possession.

Mr. Gould, one of the best posted gardeners in this country, told us that he considered it one of the finest things in his collection. He should know, as the property he manages for Mr. John T. Morris contains one of the most complete, systematic and extensive collections of hardy trees in America, taken from all parts of the world, and labeled and classed better than some botanic gardens.

Pot-grown plants, only \$1.50 each, June or July shipment

Special Information on Prices Look through the 24 pages of prices which follow. Judge the extent of our stock by the fact that not half of the grades we are growing are listed. Bear these inducements in mind and our rates will seem even more attractive than before.

- **25 TREES** in any assortment are sold at the 10 rate on each item comprising the 25; 100 at the 100 rate, even if 100 different sorts and sizes be taken.
- 25 SHRUBS in any assortment at the 10 rate, 100 in any assortment at the 100 rate.
- 25 EVERGREENS at the 10 rate, 100 at the 100 rate.
- 25 HARDY VINES at the 10 rate, 100 at the 100 rate. See special offer on pot-grown Vines on page 49.
- 5 HARDY PERENNIALS at 20 cts. each, 25 at 15 cts. each, in any assortment selected by purchaser, or 100 for \$15.1 If the selection is left to us we send 100 for \$10. The only exceptions to these straight prices being Pæonies, Hardy Grasses, Gladioli, Dahlias and pot-grown Passion Vine.

Five plants of any one variety and grade are sold at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate, no matter whether this one variety be a tree, shrub, vine, evergreen or hardy perennial.

Price-List of Deciduous Trees

CONTAINS COMMON NAMES

Buyers are favored with the 10 rate quoted on each item if 25 or more trees in any assortment are taken; the 100 rate for 100 in any assortment; 5 plants of any one variety and size receive the benefit of the 10 rate, and 25 at the 100 rate. Where 10 or 100 rates are not named, special prices cannot be made on those items.

AGER campestre. English Cork Maple. 3 to 4 ft. 50 s 5 \$ 5 5 0 colchicium rubrum. See A. Lexium. 25 0 colchicium rubrum. Siver Maple 1 00 6 00 53 to 10 12 ft. 1 50 10 00 6 00 21 to 12 ft. 1 50 10 00 6 00 21 to 12 ft. 1 50 10 00 6 00 21 to 12 ft. 1 50 10 00 6 00 21 to 12 ft. 1 50 10 00 6 00 21 to 12 ft. 1 50 10 00 6 00 21 to 12 ft. 1 50 10 00 80 00 12 to 14 ft. 1 50 10 00 12 ft. 1 50 1	Each	IO	100	Ea	ch	10	100
asylaryampum Silver Maple— 1 00 6 00 \$35 00 8 to 10 ft. 1 00 6 00 \$35 00 8 to 10 ft. 1 00 6 00 \$35 00 12 to 14 ft. 2 00 15 00 90 00 dasyearpum Wieri. Wier's Cut-leaved Maple. A splendid lawn specimen. 10 to 12 ft. 1 50 10 00 85 00 12 to 14 ft. 2 00 15 00 15 00 125 00 12 to 14 ft. 2 00 15 00 15 00 125 00 12 to 14 ft. 2 00 15 00 15 00 125 00 12 to 14 ft. 2 00 15 00 12 to 14 ft. 2 00 17 50 15 00 12 to 14 ft. 2 00 17 50 15 00 12 to 14 ft. 2 00 17 50 15 00 12 to 14 ft. 2 00 17 50 15 00 12 to 14 ft. 2 00 17 50 15 00 12 to 14 ft. 2 00 17 50 15 00 12 to 14 ft. 2 00 17 50 15 00 12 to 14 ft. 2 00 17 50 15 00 12 to 14 ft. 2 00 17 50 15 00 12 to 12 ft. 2 50 10 10 10 12 ft. 2 50 10 10 10 ft. 2 50 10 10 12 ft. 2 50 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	ACER campestre. English Cork			Acer polymorphum. Green-			и
Sto 10 ft.	Maple. 3 to 4 ft\$0 35	\$3 50					
8 to 10 ft.						20 00	175 00
12 to 14 ft. 150 12 50 90 00	8 to 10 ft 1 00	6 00	\$35 00				
dasycarpum Wier's Cut- leaved Maple. A splendid lawn specimen. 10 to 12 ft. 1 50 10 00 85 co. 12 to 14 ft			60 00				
leaved Maple	degreernum Wieri Wier's Cut	15 00	90 0 0				
lawn specimen. 10 to 12 ft. 1 50 10 0 85 00 125 000 126 tum (colchicum rubrum). Colchicum (abc) 125 00 125 000						17 50	150 00
Setum (colchicum rubrum). Colchicum rubrum). Colchicum Anaple. 6 to 8 ft. 1 50 8 to 10 ft 2 to 8 to 10 ft 2 to 8 to 10 ft 2 to 17 50 150 to 17 50 150 to 18 to 10 ft 2 to 17 50 150 to 17 50 150 to 18 to 18 ft., every heavy specimens 2 to 17 50 150 to 18 to 2 ft. , very heavy specimens 3 to 2 to		10 00	85 00		,-		
Sto 10 ft. 1 50 150 o	12 to 14 ft 2 00		125 00				
20 to 24 in, bushy. 25 02 00 02 00 00						TT 00	705 00
Macrophyllum. Oregon Maple— 3 to 3½ ft., heavy specimens 1 co 60 co 50 co platanoides. Norway Maple— 9 to 10 ft. 1 50 10 co 15 to 15 ft., very leavy specimens 1 50 10 co 15 to 15 ft., very leavy specimens 1 50 10 co 15 to 15 ft., very leavy specimens 3 co 25 co 200 co 5 to 15 ft., pecimens 3 co 25 co 200 co 5 to 15 ft., pecimens 3 co 25 co 200 co 5 to 16 ft., specimens 5 to 8 co 15 to 16 ft. 15 co 15 to 12 ft. 15 co 15 to 12 ft. 15 co 15 to 15 ft. 15 c				20 to 24 in., bushy	50	20 00	200 00
Palatanoides. Norway Maple—9 to 10 ft.	macrophyllum. Oregon Maple—			2½ to 3 ft., heavy specimens 6	00.	60 00	
12 to 16 ft. 1 50 10 00 80 00 12 to 18 ft. 12 5 10 00 100 00 12 to 18 ft. 12 5 10 00 100 00 12 to 18 ft. 12 5 10 00 100 00 12 to 18 ft. 12 5 10 00 100 00 12 to 18 ft. 12 5 10 00 100 00 12 to 18 ft. 12 5 10 00 100 00 12 to 18 ft. 12 5 10 00 100 00 12 to 18 ft. 12 5 10 00 100 00 12 to 18 ft. 12 5 10 00 100 00 12 to 18 ft. 12 5 10 00 100 00 12 to 18 ft. 12 5 10 00 100 00 12 to 18 ft. 12 5 10 00 100 00 12 to 18 ft. 12 5 10 00 100 00 12 to 18 ft. 12 5 10 00 100 00 12 to 18 ft. 12 5 10 00 10 to 12 ft. 12 5 10 00 12 5 10 10 10 12 ft. 12 5 10 00 12 5 10 10 10 12 ft. 12 5 10 00 12 5 10 10 10 12 ft. 12 5 10 00 12 5 10 10 10 12 ft. 12 5 10 00 12 5 10 10 12 5 10 10 12 5 10 10 12 5 10 10 12 5 10 10 12 5 10 10 12 5 10 10 12 5 10 1		6 00	50 00		00,	70 00	600 00
12 to 14 ft. 2 to 17 50 150 00 16 to 18 ft. very heavy spectmens 15 to 22 in. 7 is 0 15 to 00 18 to 24 in. 7 is 0 15 to 00 18 to 24 in. 10 15 to 00 18 to 24 in. 10 15 to 00 18 to 24 in. 10 10 10 10 10 18 to 24 in. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		TO 00	80.00		25	TO 00	100.00
16 to 18 ft., very heavy specimens				18 to 24 in7-in. pots 2			200 00
Polymorphum dissectum atropurs Sto 8 to 5 to 6 t, heavy Sto 6 to 1 to 12 ft. 100 to 12	16 to 18 ft., very heavy speci-	, 0					
Way Maple	mens				25.	10 00	100 00
3 to 4 ft., specimens							
Sto 6 ft , heavy specimens \$5 to 8 oo platanoides Schwedleri. Blood-leaved Norway Maple. A tree which should be on every lawn. 6 to 7 ft., low branched. 2 oo 2 oo 2 to 0 10 to 12 ft. 2 to 16 ft. 2 to 10 to 12 ft. 2 to 2		25 00	200 00	or Fern-leaved. One of the			
leaved Norway Maple. A tree which should be on every lawn. 6to 7ft. 10 wo branched. 2 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 9 to 10 ft. 2 ft. 1 2 50 15 0 0 17 50 150 00 9 to 10 ft. 2 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 2 00 15 to 12 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 12 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 12 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 2 00 15 to 16 ft. 2 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 12 ft. 1 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 12 ft. 1 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 2 00 17 50 15 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 18 ft, heavy spec. \$5 to 8 of spicatum. Mountain Maple— 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 15 ft. heavy spec. \$5 to 6 ft. 5	5 to 6ft, heavy specimens \$5 to 8 oo	Ü		1			
tree which should be on every lawn. 6 to 7ft., low branched. 2 00 20 00 25 00 20 00 9 to 10 ft. 2 00 17 50 150 00 10 to 12 ft. 2 50 Pseudo-Platanus. Sycamore Maple. 6 to 8 ft. 75 6 50 60 00 15 to 12 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 2 00 15 to 12 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 2 00 15 to 12 ft. 1 00 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 00 7 50 60 00 15 to 18 ft. heavy spec. \$5 to 8 of 15 to 16 ft. 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 18 ft. heavy spec. \$5 to 8 over the spice turn. Striped Maple— 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 5 to 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10					50	T5 00	150.00
lawn. 6to7ft., low branched. 2 00 20 00 9 to 10 ft. 2 00 17 50 150 00 9 to 10 ft. 2 00 17 50 150 00 9 to 10 ft. 2 00 17 50 150 00 17 50 150 00 17 50 150 00 15 to 12 ft. 2 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 3 00 25 00 200 00 15 to 16 ft. 3 00 25 00 200 00 15 to 16 ft. 3 00 25 00 200 00 15 to 16 ft. 3 00 25 00 200 00 12 to 14 ft. 1 00 7 50 60 00 12 to 14 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 16 ft. 2 00 17 50 150 00 15 to 16 ft. 2 00 17 50 150 00 15 to 16 ft. 2 00 17 50 150 00 15 to 16 ft. 2 00 17 50 150 00 15 to 18 ft, heavy spec. \$10 8 in. 6 in. pots 2 00 17 50 150 00 15 to 18 ft, heavy spec. \$10 8 in. 6 in. pots 2 00 17 50 150 00 15 to 16 ft. 2 00 17 50 150 00 15 to 16 ft. 2 00 17 50 150 00 15 to 16 ft. 2 00 17 50 150 00 15 to 16 ft. 2 00 17 50 150 00 15 to 16 ft. 2 00 17 50 150 00 15 to 16 ft. 2 00 17 50 150 00 15 to 16 ft. 2 00 17 50 150 00 15 to 16 ft. 2 00 17 50 150 00 15 to 16 ft. 10 00 10 00 15 to 17 ft.	tree which should be on every						
9 to 10 ft. 2 co 17 50 150 to 12 ft. 2 50 Pseudo-Platanus. Sycamore Maple. 6 to 8 ft. 75 6 50 60 to 12 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 12 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00 15 to 12 ft. 2 00 10 to 12 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 12 ft 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 12 ft 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 12 ft 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 12 ft 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 12 ft 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 7 50 60 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 10 00 15 to 16 ft. 1 100 10 00 10 00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		20 00	200 00	2½ to 3 ft 2	50		
Pseudo-Platanus. Sycamore Maple. 6 to 8 ft.	9 to 10 ft 2 00			nolymorphum ninnatifolium atro-	50		
Pol. 6 to 8 ft.	Pando-Platanus Sucamore Mo-						
Toto 12 ft.		6 50	60 00	leaved. 12 to 18 in 1	25	10 00	
rufinerve. 5 to 6 ft	10 to 12 ft 1 50	_					
12 to 18 in., 6-in. pots 2 co 17 50	If to 10 ft 3 00	25 00	200 00	A	25	10 00	100 00
7 to 9 ft.	saccharinum, Sugar Maple—			12 to 18 in., 6-in. pots 2	00	17 50	
12 to 14 ft.	7 to 9 ft 75	6 00	50 00	2½ to 3 ft., 8-in. pots 2	0	25 00	250 00
15 to 16 ft.							
15 to 18 ft, heavy spec\$5 to 8 oo	15 to 16 ft	_			20	7 50	65.00
### Spicatum. Mountain Maple— 4 to 5 ft.	15 to 18 ft, heavy spec.,\$5 to 8 oo	-7 5-	-5			/ 50	05 00
Striatum. Striped Maple— 3 to 4 ft	spicatum. Mountain Maple—			Hippocastanum. European Horse-			
Tataricum. Tartarian Maple— 3 to 4 ft					00	15 00	125 00
Sto 1 of ft., very fine 2 50 10 to 1 2 ft., heavy 10 00 10 00 10 to 1 2 ft., heavy 10 00 10 to 1 2 ft. heavy 10 to 1 2	3 to 4 ft 50	4 50	40 00				
Tataricum Ginnale— 1 50 12 50 100 00	- 4 - 4 F4			8 to 10 ft., very fine 2			
Chestnut. 6 to 7 ft. 2 00			30 00	10 to 12 ft., heavy10	00		
AILANTHUS glandulosa (seed-bearing), Tree of Heaven—6 to 8 ft	Tataricum Ginnale—	7 50			00		
Dearing Tree of Heaven 6 to 8 ft.	5 to 6 ft., heavy 1 50	12 50	100 00	AILANTHUS glandulosa (seed-			
JAPANESE MAPLES It is not likely that a lot of Japanese Maples as fine as ours can be found in this country. **Each 10 100 **ACER Japonicum. 2 to 2½ ft	35 as a second s			bearing). Tree of Heaven—			
Tree. 12 to 18 in	IADANESE MADIES	2)0		
ACER Japonicum. 2 to 2½ ft \$1 50 \$10 00 \$80 00 3 to 3½ ft., 6-in. pots 2 00 17 50 150 00 Japonicum aconitifolium— 18 to 24 in , 6-in. pots 2 00 17 50 150 00 Japonicum aureum. Golden— 12 to 18 in I 00 10 00 100 00 18 to 24 in, 6-in. pots 2 00 17 50 150 00 Japonicum palmatum. 18 to 24 in. 1 00 10 00 Japonicum palmatum. 18 to 24 in. 1 00 10 00 Japonicum palmatum. 18 to 24 in. 1 00 10 00 Japonicum palmatum. 18 to 24 in. 1 00 10 00 Japonicum palmatum. 18 to 24 in. 5 00 10 00 Japonicum palmatum. 18 to 24 in. 1 00 10 00 Japonicum palmatum. 18 to 24 in. 5 00 00 00 Japonicum palmatum. 18 to 24 in. 5 00 00 00 Japonicum palmatum. 18 to 24 in. 5 00 00 00 Japonicum palmatum. 18 to 24 in. 5 00 00 00 Japonicum palmatum. 18 to 24 in. 5 00 00 00 Japonicum palmatum. 18 to 24 in. 5 00 00 00 Japonicum palmatum. 18 to 24 in. 5 00 00 00 Japonicum palmatum. 18 to 24 in. 5 00 00 00 Japonicum palmatum. 18 to 24 in. 5 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0				T	25		
Each 10 100	It is not likely that a lot of Japanese I	Maples	as fine		-0		
ACER Japonicum. 2 to 2½ ft\$1 50 \$10 00 \$80 00 3 to 3½ ft., 6-in. pots		TO.	100				
3 to 3½ ft., 6-in. pots	ACER Japonicum. 2 to 2½ ft\$1 50	\$10 00	\$80 00	der. 6 to 8 ft 1	00	8 00	
18 to 24 in , 6-in. pots	3 to 3½ ft., 6-in. pots 2 00						FO. 00
Japonicum aureum. Golden— 12 to 18 in		17.50	TEO 00			12 50	50 00
18 to 24 in., 6-in. pots	Japonicum aureum. Golden—	1/ 50	150 00	serrulata. See Shrubs.		30	
Japonicum palmatum. 18 to 24 in. 1 00 10 00 4 to 5 ft	12 to 18 in 1 00	10 00	100 00	2045.0			
att bin note	Japonicum palmatum, 18to 24 in 1 00	17 50	150 00				40. **
	2 ft., 6-in. pots 2 00	17 50	150 00	Persica. Double Rose. 4 to 5 ft.			

Amygaalus Ferrisa, Double White. \$0.50 \$3.	Each	10	100	Each 10	100
Sto 6ft.	Amygdalus Persica. Double White.	\$3 50	\$30 00	Castanea Japonica. Japanese Chestnut—	
drum Sorrel Tree= 18 to 2 4in, bushy 1 to 0 8 to 75 to	5 to 6 ft 75		, 0		\$80 00
## 1 to 24 in, bushy				9 to 10 ft 2 00	
AALLPA bignonidies aurea. \$ 10 5 ft	18 to 24 in., bushy 1 00	8 5 0	75 00		
pentaphylla. See Shrubs. spinose. Unique and decidedly ornamental. 12 to 18 in					
ornamental. 12 to 18 in	pentaphylla. See Shrubs.			4 . 6. 4 1	
## Heavy clumps		3 00	25 00	9 to 10 ft	
## Mark See Fraxinus	4_to 5 ft 75				
## Sec Zanthoxylon. ## Sant-Lex Power Expands. ## Sant-Lex Power Expands. ## Sant-Lex Power Expans. ## Sec Zanthoxylon. ## Santhoxylon. ## San				mens will create an immedi-	
SAR-LEAVED MAPLE. See Negundo. BASSWODD. See Tilia. BEFULA alba. European White Birch. 6 to 7 ft. 1 00 75 0 50 0 5 to 7 ft., stems, extra large heads, 3 to 4 ft. 1 diameter. 5 oo 15 to 7 ft., stems, extra large heads, 3 to 4 ft. 1 diameter. 5 oo 15 to 7 ft., stems, extra large heads, 3 to 4 ft. 1 diameter. 5 oo 15 to 7 ft., stems, extra large heads, 3 to 4 ft. 1 diameter. 5 oo 15 to 7 ft., stems, extra large heads, 3 to 4 ft. 1 diameter. 5 oo 15 to 7 ft., stems, extra large heads, 3 to 4 ft. 1 diameter. 5 oo 15 to 7 ft., stems, extra large heads, 3 to 4 ft. 1 diameter. 5 oo 15 to 7 ft., stems, extra large heads, 3 to 4 ft. 1 diameter. 5 oo 15 to 7 ft., stems, extra large heads, 3 to 4 ft. 1 diameter. 5 oo 15 to 7 ft., stems, extra large heads, 3 to 4 ft. 1 diameter. 5 oo 15 to 7 ft., stems, extra large heads, 3 to 4 ft. 1 diameter. 5 oo 15 to 7 ft., stems, extra large heads, 3 to 4 ft. 1 diameter. 5 oo 15 to 7 ft., stems, extra large heads, 3 to 4 ft. 1 diameter. 5 oo 15 to 7 ft., stems, extra large heads, 3 to 4 ft. 1 diameter. 5 oo 15 to 7 ft., stems, extra large heads, 3 to 4 ft. 1 diameter. 5 oo 15 to 7 ft., stems, extra large heads, 3 to 4 ft. 1 diameter. 5 oo 15 to 7 ft., stems, extra large heads, 3 to 4 ft. 1 diameter. 5 oo 15 to 7 ft., stems, extra large heads, 3 to 4 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 diameter. 5 to 2 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 10 to	Prickly. See Zanthoxylon.				100 00
BASSWOOD See Tilia BEEUL A alba European White Birch 1 00 7 50 50 00 8 to 10 ft.				5 to 6 ft., 4-yr. heads, selected. 2 00 17 50	
Bettula alba European White Birch 1 or 1 or 7 5 5 0 0 0				5 to 7 ft., stems, extra large	
### Second Company Note				70	
10 to 12 ft.		7 50	EO 00	2 to 2½ ft 1 00	
alba fasigata. Pyramidal White Birch. 3 to 4 ft. 1 oo abla lacinitata pendula. Cutleaved Weeping Birch— 5 to 8 ft. 7 constata. See B. dulnifolia. lenta. Sweet Birch— 6 to 8 ft. 1 to 5 to 6 to 5 ft. 1 to 5 to 6 to 5 ft. 1 to 5 to 6 to 8 ft. 1 to 5 to 6 to 5 ft. 1 to 5 to 6 to 1 st. 1 to 5 to 6 to 8 ft. 1 to 5 to 6 to 8 ft. 1 to 5 to 6 to 8 ft. 1 to 5 to 6 to 1 st. 1 to 5 to 6 to 8 ft. 1 to 5 to 6 to 1 st. 1 to 5 to 6 to 8 ft. 1 to 5 to 6 to 8 ft. 1 to 5 to 6 to 1 st. 1 to 5 to 6 to 8 ft. 1 to 5 to 6 to 8 ft. 1 to 5 to 6 to 1 st. 1 to 5 to 6 to 8 ft. 1 to 7 to 8 ft. 1 to 6 to 8 ft. 1 to 7 to 8 ft. 1 to 8 ft. 1 to 8 ft. 1 to 8 ft	7 to 8 ft	10 00	_		125 00
Birch. 3 to 4 ft 1 oo alba laciniata pendula. Cut-leaved Weeping Birch—6 to 8 ft 1 to alba pendula Youngii. Weeping Birch. 3 to 4 ft 1 oo alba purpurea. Purple-leaved Birch. 3 to 4 ft 1 oo alba purpurea. Purple-leaved Birch. 3 to 4 ft 1 oo alba purpurea. Purple-leaved Birch. 3 to 4 ft 1 oo alba purpurea. Purple-leaved Birch. 3 to 4 ft 1 oo of the set		12 50		12 to 14 ft., heavy 2 50 25 00	
leaved Weeping Birch	Birch. 3 to 4 ft 1 00				
alba pendula Youngii. Weeping Birch. 3 to 4 ft. 100 alba purpurea. Purple-leaved Birch. 3 to 4 ft. 100 Birch.	a same i mat d			a great feature of it as soon	
Birch. 3 to 4 ft	6 to 8 ft 1 50				
Birch 3 to 4 ft 1 1 25 costata See B. ulmifolia 1 25 costata See B. ulmifolia 1 25 6 to 8 ft bushy 1 50 12 50 8 to 10 ft 1 50 12 50 12 50 14 50 15	Birch. 3 to 4 ft 1 00				
lenta Sweet Birch 1 50 12 50 Sto 10 ft.					
6 to 8 ft , bushy	costata. See B. ulmifolia.				
Nutea. Yellow Birch. 5 to 6 ft. 75 5 co 9 ft. 1 50		12 50		occidentalis pumila. Dwarf Net-	
9 ft	8 to 10 ft 2 00	5.00			
Cherry 5 to 6 ft. 75 5 00 35 00	9 ft 1 50	3 00		I to 2 ft 75 6 00	
Sto 9 ft		7 50	60 oo	Charmer and Char	35.00
Ty 6 to 8 ft 50		10 00	80 00	6 to 8 ft., heavy 1 50 12 50	
To to 12 ft. 2 00 1	2 to 2½ ft., bushy 75	5 00	35 00	ry. 6 to 8 ft 50	
Sing Cherry					
BOX ELDER. See Negundo. BROUSSONETIA Kæmpferi. Japanese Paper Mulberry—				ing Cherry—	
## A to 5 ft					
anese Paper Mulberry— 4 to 5 ft	o o			4 to 5 ft	20 00
BUCKEYE. See Æsculus. BUTTONWOOD. See Platanus. CARPINUS Americana. American Hornbeam. 2 to 3 ft	anese Paper Mulberry—	4 00		Sinensis fl. pl. Chinese Double-	
Cherry. 2 to 3 ft		4 00			
Hornbeam. 2 to 3 ft				Cherry. 2 to 3 ft 25	
Xatsura Tree. Of great ornamental value. Makes one of the prettiest specimens for lawn use of all the valuable Japanese introductions. Sto 6 ft	77 1 -4 64	a r 0	25.00		
Detulus European Hornbeam 12 ft., specimen			U	Katsura Tree. Of great or-	
for lawn use of all the valuable Japanese introductions. 5 to 6 ft		7 50			
4½ to 5 ft. 1 00 7 50 alba. Hale's Paper shell. Improvement on the shell-bark which is well worth owning 12 to 18 in., from pots. 2 50 12 to 18 in., from pots. 2 50 2½ to 3 ft., pots. 50 olivæformis. Pecan Nut— 50 3 to 4 ft. 50 CASTANEA Americana. Sweet Chestnut. 5 to 6 ft. 50 Chestnut. 5 to 6 ft. 75 6 to 8 ft. 1 75 CHERTY. See Carasus. CHERTY. See Carasus. CHINA TREE. See Melia. CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia).	12 ft., specimen12 00			for lawn use of all the valu-	
alba. Hale's Paper-shell. Improvement on the shell-bark which is well worth owning 12 to 18 in., from pots		7 50		5 to 6 ft I 25 10 00	90 0 0
which is well worth owning Judas Tree. 3 to 4 ft	alba. Hale's Paper-shell. Im-				
amara. Bitternut Hickory— 4 to 5 ft. 75 6 00 50 00 2½ to 3 ft., pots 50 microcarpa. 6 to 8 ft. 1 50 olivæformis. Pecan Nut— 50 3 to 4 ft. 50 CASTANEA Americana. Sweet CHERTY. See Cerasus. Chestnut. 5 to 6 ft. 75 6 00 50 00 CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia).	which is well worth owning			Judas Tree. 3 to 4 ft 35 3 00	
2½ to 3 ft., pots 50 microcarpa. 6 to 8 ft. 1 50 olivæformis. Pecan Nut— 50 3 to 4 ft. 50 CASTANEA Americana. Sweet 50 Chestnut. 5 to 6 ft. 75 6 00 50 00 5 to 6 ft., bushy. 1 00 8 00 60 00 Japonica. See Shrubs. CHERRY. See Cerasus. CHERRY. See Castanea. CHINA TREE. See Melia. CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia).					
olivæformis. Pecan Nut— 3 to 4 ft	2½ to 3 ft., pots 50			5 to 6 ft., bushy I 00 8 00	
3 to 4 ft				CHERRY, See Cerasus.	
Chestnut. 5 to 6 ft 75 6 oo 50 oo CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia).	3 to 4 ft 50			CHESTNUT. See Castanea.	
6 to 7 ft 1 oo 8 oo 65 oo Yellow Wood. 5 ft 1 oo		6 00	50 00	CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia).	
	6 to 7 ft, 1 00	8 00	65 00	Yellow Wood. 5 ft 1 00	

Each	10	100	Each	10	100
COFFEE TREE. See Gymnocladus.			Fraxinus excelsior. English Ash. One of the best of all orna-		
CORK TREE. See Phellodendron.			mental trees—		
CORNUS florida. American Dog-	**	at.	8 to 10 ft		#100 00
wood. 3 to 4 ft	7 50	\$35 0 0 50 0 0	12 to 14 ft 2 00	_	in the second
5 to 6ft 1 50 florida flore rubro. Pink-flow-		75 00	14 to 16 ft., heavy specimens 4 oo excelsior aucubæfolia. Mottled	•	
ered American Dogwood— 2 to 3 ft			foliage. 6 to 10 ft	12 50	
3 to 4 ft	10 00		Ash. 4 to 5 ft 1 00 excelsior globosa. Globe-headed	7 50	
3 to 4 ft			Ash. 7 to 8 ft., stems 1 50 excelsion heterophylla. 8 to 10 ft. 1 50	12 50 12 50	
			barked Ash. 3 to 4 ft 1 oo		
CRAB, Flowering. See Pyrus.			excelsior lenticifolia. 3 to 4 ft 75		
Taxodium, and Cupressus in			6 to 7 ft., stems, 2-yr. heads 2 00	15 00	
Evergreens.			6 to 9 ft., stems, 3-yr. heads 2 50	20 00	
CYTISUS Laburnum. Laburnum—			7 to 8 ft., 6-yr. heads 3 00 excelsior pendula. Weeping Ash.	25 00	
10 to 12 ft., specimens \$4 and 5 oo			6 to 7 ft., stems, 2-yr. heads 2 00	15 00	
DIMORPHANTHUS Mandschuri- cus 5 to 6 ft			7 to 10 ft., stems, 6-yr. heads 3 eo excelsior pendula aurea. Golden-	25 00	
5 to 9 ft., heavy clumps\$2 to 3 50			bark Weeping Ash—		
DIOSPYROS Virginiana. Persim-			8 ft., stems, 2-yr. heads	25.00	
mon. A shapely, attractive			Mandshurica. 4 to 5 ft 75	25 00	
tree which deserves to be more largely planted—			Oregona. Oregon Ash. 3 to 4 ft. 50 Ornus. Flowering Ash—		
6 to 7 ft 1 50	10 00	75 00	8 to 9 ft., specimens 1 50	15 00	125 00
and Shrubs.			platycarpa. Water Ash— 2½ to 3 ft		
ELM. See Ulmus.			potamophila. 2 to 3 ft 75		
EMPRESS TREE: See Paulownia.			pubescens. Red Ash. 3 to 4 ft 35 quadrangulata. Blue Ash—		
FAGUS ferruginea. American			6 to 8 ft 1 25 8 to 10 ft 1 50	10 00 12 50	
Beech. 2 to 2½ ft 50 3 to 4 ft 75	4 00 6 00	35 00 50 00	salicifolia. 6 to 7 ft 1 50	12 30	
4 to 5 ft 1 50	12 50		sambucifolia. 4 to 5 ft	5 00	40 00
6 to 7 ft			thrifty tree and one which		
2 to 3 ft 75	6 co	50 00	we urge planters to use for street or lawn. 10 to 11 ft 1 50	15 00	100 00
3 to 4 ft I 00 4 to 5 ft I 25	7 50	75 00	GINKGO. See Salisburia.	Ü	
5 to 6 ft., bushy specimens 2 00	15 00	177 00	GLEDITSCHIA Japonica. Japanese		
8 to 10 ft	20 00	175 00	Honey Locust. 4 to 5 ft 75 Sinensis. Chinese Honey Lo-		
sylvatica asplenifolia. Fern- leaved Beech. 7 ft 2 50			triacanthos. Honey Locust—		
sylvatica heterophylla. Cut- leaved Beech. 2 to 3 ft 1 75	TE 00		7 to 10 ft 1 00	9 00	75 00
3 to 4 ft	15 00		GLYPTOSTROBUS Sinensis pen- dula. Chinese Cypress—		
Beech. 3 to 4 ft 1 50	12 50		5 ft., bushy 2 50		
4 to 5 ft 2 00 5 to 7 ft 2 50			GORDONIA pubescens. Franklin Tree. 6-in. pots 1 50	12.50	100.00
sylvatica purpurea. Copper			GUM. See Liquidambar.	3-	
Beech. 10 to 18 in 75 sylvatica Riversii. Blood-leaved	5 00	35 00	GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis. Ken-		
Beech. 2 to 3 ft 1 co	7 50		tucky Coffee— 6 to 8 ft	6 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft			9 to 10 ft 1 50	10 00	·
5 to 6 ft 2 50		, ,	HERCULES' CLUB. See Aralia.		
FRANKLIN TREE. See Gordonia.			HICKORY. See Carya. HOP TREE. See Ptelea.		
FRAXINUS Americana. American			HORNBEAM. See Carpinus.		
Ash Use it freely; it is a great tree and thrives on			HORSE-CHESTNUT. See Æscu-		
lawn or street. 10 to 11 ft 1 50	15 00	100 00	lus. JUDAS TREE, See Cercis.		
atrovirens. 7 to 8 ft			JUGLANS cinerea. Butternut—		
Bungeana. 4 to 5 ft			3 to 4 ft 50		
elonga Japonica. 4 to 5 ft 75			nigra. Black Walnut. 6 to 7 ft 1 oo	7 50	

Each	10	100		Each	10	100
Juglans regia. English Walnut— 4 to 5 ft\$0 75	\$5 00		MIMOSA TREE. See Albizzia. MORUS multicaulis. 4 to 6 ft\$	0.05	# 2 5 0	\$20.00
5 to 6 ft 1 00	7 50		rubra, Downing's Everbearing—	0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
Sieboldiana. Japanese Walnut— 5 to 6 ft	9 00		4 to 6 ft 5 to 6 ft., heavy	35 75	2 50 5 00	20 00
KELREUTERIA paniculata. Var-	,	u .	rubra, Hick's Everbearing-	13		
nish Tree. 4 to 5 ft 75 5 to 6 ft	6 00 9 00	\$50 00 75 00	4 to 5 ft	35 50	2 50 3 50	25 00
10 to 12 ft	12 50	90 00	Tatarica. Teas' Weeping—			
LABURNUM. See Cytisus.			5 to 6 ft., 4-yr. heads			150 00
LARCH. See Larix and Pseudo- Larix.			MOUNTAIN ASH. See Pyrus.			
LARIX Americana. American			MULBERRY. See Morus and			
Larch or Tamarack. 2 to 3 ft. 35 4 to 5 ft 75			Broussonetia. NEGUNDO aceroides. Ash-leaved			
Europæa. European Larch—			Maple. 9 to 10 ft			75 00
2 to 4 ft 50 5 to 6 ft 1 50	3 50	25 00	12 to 14 ft			
6 to 7 ft 2 00 Kæmpferi. See Pseudo-Larix.			aceroides folius aureus. Varie-			••
leptolepis. Japanese Larch—			gated. 3 to 4 ft., tubs NETTLE. See Celtis.	1 50		
5 ft., tubs			OAK. See Quercus.			
fras.			OSAGE ORANGE. See Maclura.			
LIME, or LINDEN. See Tilia.			OXYDENDRUM. See Andromeda. PAGODA TREE. See Sophora.			
LINDERA Benzoin. See Shrubs. LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. Sweet			PAPER MULBERRY. See Brous-			
Gum. Shapely habit, and			sonetia.			
shows brilliant fall foliage— 5 to 6 ft	8 00	70 00	PAULOWNIA imperialis. Empress Tree. 4 to 5 ft	I 00	7 50	
6 to 7 ft I 50		100 00	PAVIA rubra. 4 to 5 ft	50	7 0-	
Tree. 6 to 7 ft 1 25	10 00	85 00	PEACH, Flowering. See Amygdalus.			
8 to 10 ft 1 50		-5	PERSIMMON. See Diospyros.			
LOCUST. See Gleditschia and Robinia.			PHELLODENDRON Amurense.			
MACLURA aurantiaca. Osage			Chinese Cork Tree. 5 ft 6 to 7 ft	75 I 50		
Orange. 5 to 6 ft 50	3 50	25 00	Regeliana. 3 to 4 ft	50		
MAGNOLIA acuminata. Cucumber Tree. 5 to 6 ft 2 00			PHOTINIA villosa. Valued for its pretty fall berries and foli-			
conspicua. Chinese White Mag-			age. 2 to 2½ ft	35	2 50	20 00
nolia. 2 to 2½ ft., pots I 50 3 to 3½ ft 2 00		125 00	PLANE. See Platanus.	1 00	7 50	60 0 0
Fraseri. Specimens \$2 to 5 oo glauca. Sweet Bay. 2 to 3 ft 1 oo			PLANERA cuspidata. 2 to 3 ft	50		
Halleana. See M. stellata.			Kiaki, 3 ft.	75	5 00	
Kobus. Japanese Magnolia— 3½ to 4 ft 2 00			7 to 8 ft. Richardii. 2 to 3 ft	2 00 I 00	17 50	
Lennei. Dark purple. 3 to 3½ ft. 2 50	20 00		Richardii pendula— 5-yr. heads\$3 and			
3 ft, tubs			PLATANUS occidentalis. American	4 00		
nolia. 18 to 24 in		175 00	Plane, 12 ft.	I 50	12 50	
Soulangeana. Pink-flowered		70	orientalis. Oriental Plane— 8 to 10 ft	75	6 00	50 00
Magnolia. 3 to 4 ft., bushy. 1 50 8 to 9 ft 5 00			10 to 12 ft	I 50		100 00
speciosa. 12 to 18 in., pots 1 00 3 to 4 ft 2 00	8 00 20 00	200 00	Extra heavy specimens	5 00	22 50	200 00
3 to 3½ ft., tubs 2 50	25 00	200 CO	POPLAR. See Populus.			
3 to 4 ft., tubs	30 00		POPULUS alba Bolleana. Pyrami-			
nolia. 12 to 15 in., pots 1 75	~	125 00	dal Silver Poplar. 6 to 8 ft		7 50 12 50	50 00 100 00
12 to 18 in., bushy	17 50 20 00	150 00	argentea. 6 to 8 ft	1 00	7 50	50 00
2½ to 3 ft., bushy 3 00 tripetala. Umbrella Magnolia—	25 00	200 00	8 to 10 ft		8 00	65 00
5 to 6 ft	8 00	200.50	crispa. 7 ft fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar.	00 1		
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in., spec 4 oo MAPLE. See Acer.	35 00	300 00	More shapely and thrifty			
MELIA Azederach. China Tree—			than are usually sold— 10 to 12 ft	I 50	10 00	75 90
12 to 18 in 25			Io to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in caliper, low-branched; specimen			· -
3 to 4 ft 50			low-branched, specimen	2 00	1/ 50	125 00

Each	10	100	Each	10	100
Populus monilifera. Carolina Poplar. 10 to 12 ft\$1 00	\$7 50	\$50 0 0	Quercus laurifolia. Laurel Oak— 12 to 18 in		
12 to 14 ft	12 50	80 00	lyrata. 2 to 3 ft		
pendula. 5-ft. stems, 3-yr. heads. 2 50			7 to 9 ft 1 25	\$10 00	
6 to 8 ft 75	5 00		10 to 12 ft	15 00	
PRICKLY ASH. See Zanthoxylon.	0		Michauxii. 6 to 7 ft 1 00		
PSEUDO-LARIX Kæmpferi. Jap- anese Golden Larch—			obtusiloba. Post Oak. 8 to 10 ft. 2 00 10 to 12 ft 2 50		
2 to 2½ ft., 8 to 9 in. tubs 2 50			olivæformis. 10 to 12 ft 2 00		
PTELEA trifoliata. Hop Tree—			palustris. Pin Oak. Use this for		
trifoliata, Tree Form. 6 to 7 ft 1 00	2 00 7 50	15 00 50 00	street planting or as a lawn specimen. Shapely, of very		
trifoliata aurea. Golden-leaved Hop Tree. An odd tree	, ,		rapid growth and highly de-		
which adds a dash of color			8 to 9 ft 1 50	13 50	
to a lawn. 6 to 7 ft 1 oo trifoliata aurea, Tree Form—	7 50	60 00	10 to 11 ft 2 50	22 50	\$200 00
6 to 7 ft I 25	10 00	80 00	14 ft 3 50 14 to 16 ft., specimens\$4 to 6 oo	27 50	
PTEROSTYRAX hispidum— 5 to 6 ft 2 50	20 00		16 to 18 ft		
PYRUS Aucuparia. European	20 00		mens\$12 to 25 00		
Mountain Ash, 6 to 8 ft 1 co baccata pendula. 1 to 2 ft 50			palustri-imbricaria— 8 to 10 ft 1 25	10 00	
baccata præcox. 3 to 4 ft 75	6 oo		Io to 12 ft 2 00	17 50	
coronaria. Sweet-scented Crab— 2½ to 3 ft	3 00	25 00	* Sto 9 ft 2 00		150 00
Ioensis. Bechtel's Double-flow-		•	9 to 10 ft	22 50	200 00
ering Crab. Bears great crops of double flowers look-			prinoides. Dwarf Chestnut Oak-		
ing like preity roses— 3 to 3½ ft 50	3 50		5 to 7 ft		
Malus floribunda. 18 to 24 in 35			8 to 9 ft	10 00	90 00
Malus Sinensis. 1 to 2 ft 35 Malus spectabilis. 1 to 2 ft 25	2 50 2 00		10 to 12 ft., heavier specimens. 2 50	20 00	100 00
4 to 6 ft	5 00	40 00 20 00	14 ft., specimens\$3.50 to 5 oo 18 ft., specimens15 oo		
4½ to 5 it 50	2 50 3 50	25 00	Robur. English Oak. 8 to 10 ft 1 50		100 00
salicifolia argentea pendula— 2 to 2½ ft 50			8 to 10 ft. heavier specimens 3 oo 15 to 18 ft 5 oo	25 00	
QUERCUS alba. White Oak—			Robur Concordia. Golden-leaved Oak—		
4 to 5 ft	8 00 12 50	75 00	6 to 7 ft., grafted. 4-yr. heads. 2 50		
Heavy specimens\$3 to 8 cobicolor. Meadow Oak. No mis-			Robur fastigiata viridis. Pyram- idal Oak—		
take will be made by plant-			14 ft., specimens30 00		
ing this variety. It is a rapid grower, very thrifty and is			Robur pendula. Weeping English Oak. 5 ft 2 00		
much admired. 8 to 10 ft 1 50			rubra. Red Oak. This is one of the best of the Oaks for gen-		
10 to 12 ft			eral planting. 8 to 10 ft 1 50	12 50	100 00
16 to 18 ft\$4 to 6 oo 25 to 30 ft50 oo			10 to 12 ft	17 50 20 00	125 00 175 00
Heavy specimens\$3 50 to 5 00			12 to 14 ft 3 00	25 00	200 00
Extra heavy\$12 to 15 00 Cerris. Turkey Oak—			14 to 15 ft 3 50 15 to 16 ft	30 00	
10 to 12 ft., light 1 00 9 to 10 ft 1 75	10 00 15 00		16 to 18 ft		
12 to 14 ft\$2 50 to 3 50	15 00		8 to 9 ft 1 50		
14 to 15 ft\$4 to 6 oo coccinea. Scarlet Oak. A hand-			10 to 12 ft 2 00 14 to 15 ft 3 75		
some tree producing striking fall foliage effects. 4 to 5 ft 75	6 00	40 00	tinctoria. Black Oak. 9 to 10 ft 1 25		
5 to 6 ft 1 00	8 00	60 o o	10 to 12 ft	15 00 20 00	
7 to 9 ft 1 50 8 to 10 ft 1 75	12 50 15 00	135 00	12 to 14 ft., heavier specimens. 3 50		
12 to 14 ft 2 50			12 to 16 ft., specimens\$4 to 6 oo 12 to 16 ft., extra heavy spec30 oc		
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimens 3 50 14 to 16 ft., heavy spec\$5 to 10 00	30 00		ROBINIA hispida. Rose Acacia.		
16 ft\$12 to 30 00 dentata (Daimio). Japanese			See Shrubs. Pseud-Acacia. Yellow Locust—		
Oak. 2 to 3 ft			4 to 5 ft	3 50 6 00	25 00 40 00
imbricaria. Northern Laurel Oak. 12 to 14 ft., bushy20 00			viscosa. 3½ to 4 ft 50		7

PRICE-LIST OF DECIDUOUS TREES

Fach					
ROWAN TREE, See Pyrus Aucu- paria.	10	100	Tilia Europæa aurea. Golden- leaved Linden—	10	100
SALISBURIA adiantifolia. Gink-			2 to 3 ft\$1 50 \$	00 01	
go. Maidenhair Tree—	u.		Europæa laciniata rubra. Cut-		
6 to 8 it\$1 00			leaved Linden. 3 to 4 ft 1 50		
9 to 10 ft			6 to 8 ft		
adiantifolia. Female. 5 to 6 ft 1 50	20 00	۵	Europæa platyphyllos. Large- leaved Linden. 6 to 8 ft 1 00	8 00	
			0.4 6	10 00	
SALIX aurea pendula. Golden	70 50		- 4 £4 1.	15 co	
Weeping Willow. 8 to 10 ft 1 50	12 50		Heavy specimens \$6 to 12 oo		
Babylonica. Weeping Willow—	7.50	\$60 00	Parmentieri. Weeping Linden—		
Babylonica. Wisconsin Weeping	7 30	ф оо оо	7 to 9 ft 2 50		
Willow. 7 ft 1 50	10 00		TULIP TREE. See Liriodendron.		
caprea. Goat, or Pussy Willow-			ULMUS alata. Winged Elm-		
18 to 24 in 25	I 25	8 00	4 to 5 ft 1 00	7 50	\$50 00
caprea pendula. Kilmarnock	Ŭ		7 ft 2 50		
Weeping Willow 1 50	12 50		Americana. American Elm. An		
pentandra. Laurel-leaved Wil-			especially fine lot—	TO 50	00.00
low. Its very glossy leaves			9 to 11 tt 1 50 11 to 12 ft 2 00		90 00
and attractive habit of growth				25 00	
lovers of trees. Try one—			15 ft., specimens 4 00		
3 to 4 ft 50	4 50	35 00	Americana pendula. Weeping		
8 to 9 ft 1 50	12 50	100 00	American Elm—		
vitellina. Golden-barked Wil-			7 to 8 ft 3 00		
low. 7 to 8 ft., bushy 1 50	12 50	100 00	campestris. English Elm— 5 to 6 ft 75	6 00	40 00
vitellina Britzensis. Flame-			5 to 6 it 75 6 to 8 ft 1 00	7 50	60 00
barked Willow. 6 ft., bushy. 1 00	7 50		campestris variegata. 2 ft 1 00		
SASSAFRAS officinale. Sassa-			crassifolia. 8 to 9 ft 2 00		
fras. 2 to 3 ft 75			fastigiata. 2 to 3 ft 50		
SOPHORA Japonica. Pagoda Tree-	T. 0. 50		parvifolia. 1 ft 35		
	12 50		montana. Wych Elm-		
violacea. 18 to 24 in	5 00		2 to 3 ft 50		
SORREL TREE. See Andromeda.			montana (Huntingdon)—		
STYRAX Obassia. 4 to 5 ft 1 25			8 to 10 ft 1 50		
5 to 6 ft	12 50	100 00	montana pendula. Camperdown		
TAMARACK. See Larix Americana.			Weeping Elm— 5 to 6 ft., stems, 3-yr. heads 1 50	10.00	100.00
TAXODIUM distichum. Decidu-			montana purpurea. Purple-leaved	20 00	100 00
ous, or Bald Cypress—			Elm. 9 to 10 ft 1 75	15 00	
2 to 2½ ft 1 00	7 50		racemosa. Cork-barked Elm-	_	
TILIA Americana. American Lin-			6 to 8 ft 1 50	12 50	
den, or Basswood—			Sinensis. 3 ft 1 00		
7 to 9 ft I 00	7 50	60 00	VARNISH TREE. See Koelreu-		
9 to 10 ft	12 50	100 00	teria.		•
11 to 12 ft., heavy specimens 3 00	-7 30		VIRGILIA. See Cladrastis.		
15 to 16 ft 3 00	25 00		WALNUT. See Juglans.		
Europæa. European Linden, or			WILLOW. See Salix.		
Lime—			YELLOW-WOOD. See Cladrastis.		
8 to 10 ft., heavy specimens 3 50 Europæa argentea. Silver-leaved			ZANTHOXYLON Americanum		
Linden. Grows very shapely			(Fraxineum). Prickly Ash-		
and makes a lawn ornament			3 to 4 ft 1 00	7 50	
of unquestioned value—			4 to 4½ ft 1 50		
6 to 7 ft			piperitum. Japanese Prickly		
9 to 10 ft, bushy 3 25			Ash. 3 to 4 ft		
2) ft., specimen\$20 to 40 00			ZELKOVA crenata. 18 to 24 in 50		

THE PERSIMMON

Is a very ornamental tree. It has excellent foliage and its fruit makes an attractive appearance.

It is listed under Diospyros.

Price-List of Deciduous Shrubs

CONTAINS COMMON NAMES

Buyers are favored with the 10 rate quoted on each item if 25 or more shrubs in any assortment are taken; the 100 rate for 100 in any assortment; 5 plants of any one variety and size receive the benefit of the 10 rate, and 25 at the 100 rate. Where 10 or 100 rates are not named, special rates cannot be made on those items.

Referris Thunbergii.	F	Cach	10	100	Each		10	100
Stock enables us to offer exceptionally thritty plants	ABELIA Chinensis (rupestris)—			100			10	100
Comparison Com		0 25	\$2 00	\$20 00				
ALNUS serrulata. Swamp Alder. See also Trees. 5 ft. 75 ALTHÆA. See Hibiscus. 75 ALTHÆA. See Hibiscus. 8 AMELANORHER Botry apium. 50 2 50 2000 2½ ft. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.								
See also Trees. 5 ft.					12 to 18 inper 1,000, \$110\$0 25	\$2	00	\$15 00
AMELANCHIER Botry spium. Snowy Mespilus; Juneberry. 18 to 24 in		75				3	00	20 00
Section Sect						2	00	15 00
18 to 24 in. 30 25 0 20 0	AMELANCHIER Botryapium.				18 to 24 in per 1,000, \$100 35			-
Canadensis rotundifolia. 2 ft. 25 nana. 1 ft. 25 nana. 2 ft. 25 na					2 to 2½ ftper 1,000, \$125 50	3	50	25 00
Canadensis rotundifolia		_	-		berry. 18 to 24 in 35	3	00	25 00
Bladder Staphylea Sema Staphylea S		_	3 30	30 00	2 to 2½ ft 50	-		-
## AMORPHA canescens. 18 to 24 in. 25 2 00 12 00 2 to 3 ft., bushy. 35 3 00 25 00 12 to 3 ft., bushy. 35 3 00 25 00 12 to 15 in. 10 12 to 15 in. 25 2 00 12 00 2 to 3 ft. 25 00 12 to 15 in. 25 2 00 12 00 2 to 3 ft. 25 00 12 to 15 in. 25 2 12 to 15 in. 25			2.00	15.00				
Truticoses. Indigo Shrub— 4 to 5 ft. 35 3 o		_						
### A		-						
AMYGDALUS nana. White-flowering Almond. 2 to 3 ft. 3 5 2 50 20 00 nana. Pink 2 to 3 ft. 35 2 50 20 00 2½ to 3 ft., bushy. 50 3 50 30 00 ANDROMEDA ligustrina—18 to 24 in, bushy 50 35 2 50 30 00 ARALIA pentaphylla. 1 to 2 ft. 25 2 00 15 00 2 to 3 ft. 50 2 to 3 ft. 50 2 to 5 to 5 to 5 to 5 th. beavy 5 5 3 50 3 00 2 20 00 2 to 3 ft. 50 2 to 3 ft. 50 2 to 5 to 5 to 5 to 5 th. beavy 5 5 3 50 3 00 2 20 00 2 to 3 ft. 50 2 to 3 ft. 50 2 to 5 to 5 to 5 to 5 th. beavy 5 50 3 to 5 to 5 th. beavy 5 to 5 to 5 th. beavy 5 5 5 to 6 to 5 to 5 to 5 to 5 to 5 to		50	5		RUDDLEIA curviflora 2 to 4 ft 25			
AmyGDALUS nana. White-flowering Almond. 2 to 3 ft. 35 2 50 20 00		35	3 00	2 5 00	intermedia. 12 to 18 in 50			
Sto 6 ft., heavy					Japonica. 3 to 4 ft			
2½ to 3 ft., bushy	ing Almond. 2 to 3 ft	35	_					
ANDROMEDA ligustrina— 18 to 24 in., bushy 50 3 50 racemosa. 18 to 24 in. bushy 25 2 00 15 00 2 to 3 ft 50 3 00 20 00 2 to 3 ft 50 3 00 20 00 AZALEA amœna. See Evergreens. arborescens. 1 ft 50 4 00 35 00 calendulacea. Flame-colored Azalea. 2 to 2½ ft 1 00 Mollis, Red. Chinese Azalea. We have a fine stock of Azalea Mollis in both red and yellow varieties— 12 to 15 in 50 75 50 40 00 2½ ft., bushy 1 00 7 50 60 00 2½ ft., bushy 1 50 13 50 125 00 2½ ft., bushy 1 50 13 50 125 00 2½ ft., clumps 2 00 17 50 00 2½ ft. clumps 50 13 50 100 00 2 ft. bushy 50 3 50 350 350 00 25 00 12 to 15 in 50 13 50 100 00 2 ft. bushy 50 3 50 350 350 00 25 00 12 to 15 in 50 13 50 100 00 2 ft. bushy 50 3 50 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350							00	
Mariana		30	3 50	30 00	BURNING BUSH. See Euonymus.			
Mariana. 8 to 10 in , bushy racemosa. 18 to 24 in		50	2 50					
ARALIA pentaphylla. 1 to 2 ft. 25 2 00 12 00 2 to 3 ft. 50 3 00 20 00 2 to 3 ft. 50 3 50 25 00 20 00 2 to 2 1/5 ft. 50 50 2 to 2 1/5 ft. 50 2 to 2				15 00				
ARALIA pentaphylla. 1 to 2 ft.		-	2 50		Mimurazalsi, 1 ft			
AZALEA amona. See Evergreens. arborescens. 1 ft	ARALIA pentaphylla. 1 to 2 ft	25	2 00	12 00	purpurea. 1 ft 25		00	15 o o
Shrub. 18 to 24 in.	2 to 3 ft	50	3 00	20 00		3	50	25 00
abortescens. It	AZALEA amœna. See Evergreens.				C11 -0.4*			
Mollis, Red. Chinese Azalea We have a fine stock of Azalea We have a fine stock of Azalea Wollis in both red and yellow varieties—		50	4 00	35 00	4 . 64	4	00	
Mollis, Red. Chinese Azalea. We have a fine stock of Azalea Mollis in both red and yellow varieties— 12 to 15 in		T 00	8 50	75.00	floridus (true). 18 in 35	-		
We have a fine stock of Azalea Mollis in both red and yellow varieties— and yellow varieties— 12 to 15 in		1 00	0 30	/5 00				
arborescens pendula. Weeping 12 to 15 in	We have a fine stock of					3	0 0	20 00
12 to 15 in.								
18 in , bushy		75	5 00	40 00				
3 to 4 ft , 4-yr. heads 2 50 22 50 200 00	18 in., bushy	00	_	,		0		
Mollis, Yellow. 12 to 15 in. 75 5 00 40 00 18 in., bushy 1 00 7 50 60 00 2 ft , bushy 1 50 13 50 125 00 2 ft , clumps 2 00 17 50 Pontica. Ghent Azalea— 12 to 15 in. 50 2 to 2½ ft. 150 13 50 100 00 2 to 2½ ft. 150 13 50 100 00 2 to 2½ ft. 150 13 50 100 00 3 to 3½ ft., bushy 50 4 00 30 00 5 to 6 ft., very heavy 1 25 10 00 BERBERIS concinna. 6 to 10 in. 55 Fremontii. 6 to 8 in. 50 Sieboldii. 10 to 12 in. 35 CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus. Verbena Shrub. Its bright blue flowers make a great showing in the fall when there is a scarcity of bloom. 18 in., 7-in. pots 50 5 00 40 00 2 ft., bushy 35 3 00 25 00 CASSIA Marilandica. See Herbaceous Plants. CEANOTHUS Americanus. Jersey Tea. 12 in. 35 2 50 20 00 CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. Buttonball Shrub— 18 to 24 in., bushy 35 CERCIS Canadensis. See Trees. Japonica. Japanese Judas— 12 to 18 in. 50 3 50 30 00 2½ to 3 ft. 50 3 50 30 00 2½ to 3 ft. 50 3 50 30 00				125 00				200 00
Verbena Shrub. Its bright blue flowers make a great showing in the fall when there is a scarcity of bloom. 18 in., 7-in. pots 15 in.				40 00			J	
2½ ft., clumps			_		Verbena Shrub. Its bright			
## there is a scarcity of bloom. 12 to 15 in				125 00				
12 to 15 in.		2 00	17 50					
12 to 15 in	12 to 15 in	50			18 in., 7-in. pots 50			•
2 to 2½ ft					12 to 15 in			
viscosa. 18 to 24 in. 50 3 50 30 00 BACCHARIS halimifolia. Ground-sel Shrub. 2 to 2½ ft. 25 1 50 10 00 3 to 3½ ft., bushy 50 4 00 30 00 5 to 6 ft., very heavy 1 25 10 00 BERBERIS concinna. 6 to 10 in. 5 Fremontii. 6 to 8 in. 35 ilicifolia. 7 to 9 in., pot-grown, or 12 to 18 in., bushy 50 4 50 Sieboldii. 10 to 12 in. 35 35 4 50 Sieboldii. 10 to 12 in. 35						3	00	25 00
BACCHARIS halimifolia. Ground- sel Shrub. 2 to 2½ ft 25		_			ceous Plants.			
sel Shrub. 2 to 2½ ft 25					CEANOTHUS Americanus. Jersey			
5 to 6 ft., very heavy 1 25 10 00 Buttonball Shrub—	sel Shrub. 2 to 2½ ft	25	I 50	10 00		2	50	20 00
BERBERIS concinna. 6 to 10 in 35 Fremontii. 6 to 8 in 35 ilicifolia. 7 to 9 in., pot-grown, or 12 to 18 in., bushy 50 4 50 Sieboldii. 10 to 12 in 35 18 to 24 in., bushy 35 CERCIS Canadensis. See Trees. Japonica. Japanese Judas— 12 to 18 in 35 3 00 25 00 18 to 24 in 50 3 50 30 00 2½ to 3 ft 50 3 50 30 00 2½ to 3 ft 75 5 00 35 00 35	3 to 3½ ft., bushy	50		30 00				
Fremontii. 6 to 8 in			10 00		~ 0 to at in bounts			
Japonica. Japanese Judas— ilicifolia. 7 to 9 in., pot-grown, or 12 to 18 in., bushy 50 4 50 12 to 18 in	Fremontii 6 to 9 :-				CERCIS Canadensis. See Trees.			
or 12 to 18 in., bushy 50 4 50 Sieboldii. 10 to 12 in 35 2½ to 3 ft 75 5 00 35 00	ilicifolia. 7 to o in pot-grown	35			Japonica. Japanese Judas—			
Sieboldii. 10 to 12 in	or 12 to 18 in., bushy	50	4 50					_
35 3 to 3½ ft 1 00 6 00 45 00	Sieboldii. 10 to 12 in				2½ to 3 ft 75			-
	Sinensis, 121n	35			3 to 3½ ft I 00	6	00	45 00

Each	10	100	Each	10	100
CHASTE SHRUB. See Vitex.			CRAPE MYRTLE. See Lager-		
CHIONANTHUS Virginica. White			strœmia.		
Fringe. Plant plenty of this			CRATÆGUS apiifolia. 18 to 24 in. \$0 75		
worthy, large-growing shrub.	er eo	¢10.00	coccinea. Scarlet-fruited Haw-		
12 in\$0 25 2½ to 3 ft., very fine 50	\$1 50 4 00	\$10 00 35 00	thorn— 2½ to 3 ft 35	\$3 00	\$20 00
3½ to 4 ft	6 00	50 00	2½ to 3 ft	5 00	30 OO
CHOKE BERRY. See Pyrus.			6 to 8 ft 1 50	10 00	Ü
CINQUEFOIL, Shrubby. See Po-			cordata. Washington Thorn-		
tentilla.			2 to 3 ft	3 00	20 00 50 00
CLERODENDRON trichotomum.			4 to 5 ft 1 00 5 to 6 ft 1 50	7 50	60 0 0
2 to 3 ft 50			Crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn-		
CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepper			2½ to 3 ft 35	3 00	20 00
Bush. 2 ft., 7-in pots 75			3 to 3½ ft 50	4 00	25 OC
18 in 35	2 50		4 to 5 ft	5 00	30 00
COLUTEA arborescens. Bladder			Japonica. 3 to 4 ft 50	3 50	
Senna. 18 to 24 in 25 3 to 4 ft 50	2 00	12 00 20 00	mollis. 5 to 6 ft 1 00		
3 to 4 it	3 00	20 00	Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn—	0.00	75.00
			12 to 18 in	2 00 4 50	15 00 40 00
Mas. See Cornus			3 to 4 ft 75	5 00	35 00
CORNUS alba (stolonifera). Red-			4 to 6 ft I 00	7 50	60 00
twigged Dogwood—			Oxyacantha. Double Rose—	# #O	
18 to 24 in., bushy 35	3 0 0	25 00	5 to 5½ ft, very fine 1 00 0xyacantha. Double White—	7 50	
3 to 3½ ft., bushy, cut back 50		30 00	3 to 4 ft	3 50	30 00
4 to 4½ ft 75	5 00	40 00	Oxyacantha. Paul's Scarlet—		
alba. Yellow-barked— 2 ft., bushy, cut back 50	3 50	25 00	3½ to 4 ft 50	4 50	
alternifolia. 2 to 4 ft 50	3 50	25 00	Pyracantha Lalandi. See Ever- greens.		
Baileyi. 4 ft., bushy 75	5 00	40 00			
glabrata, 3 to 4 ft 50	3 50	70.00	CURRANT, Flowering. See Ribes.		
ignorata. 12 to 18 in	2 00	12 00	CYDONIA. See Pyrus.		
Mas. Cornelian Cherry—			DAPHNE Cneorum. See Ever-		
2 to 2½ ft 35	3 00	25 00	greens. Genkwa. 18 to 24 in 75		
3 to 4 ft., heavy 50 4 to 5 ft 75	4 00	30 00 40 00	Mezereum. 18 to 24 in 35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft	5 00 3 50	40 00	Mezereum album. 12 to 18 in 35	2 50	20 00
2 to 3 ft 75	6 00		DESMODIUM Japonicum (Lespe-		
paniculata. 2 to 3 ft 50	3 00	20 00	deza). White. 2 yrs 25		
3 to 4 ft	5 00 2 50	40 00 2 0 00	penduliflorum (L. Sieboldi).		
5 to 6 ft., bushy	6 00	50 00	Rose. No lawn or garden is complete without a few		
sanguinea. English Dogwood.			plants of this pretty fall-		
3 ft 50	3 00	20 00	blooming plant—		
5 ft., heavy I oo sanguinea variegata—			2 yrs	2 00	18 00
2 to 2½ ft 35	3 00	25 00	3 yrs., pot-grown 35 6 yrs 50	2 50	20 00 30 00
2½ to 3 ft 50			DEUTZIA crenata—	3 30	30 00
3 ft., heavy 75	6 00	45 00	2½ to 3 ft., cut back 50	3 50	30 00
sericea. Silky Dogwood. 2to 3 ft. 35 50	2 50 3 50	20 00 25 00	crenata. Double pink. This is	3 3	30 00
Sibirica variegata elegantissima.	5 5	-5 00	the kind of stock any one		
12 to 18 in 35	2 50	20 00	can feel proud of—	0.50	00.00
Sibirica Spathii. 12 to 15 in 35	2 50	20 00	2 to 2½ ft., cut back	2 50 3 50	20 00 25 00
stricta. 18 to 24 in	2 00 3 50	12 00 25 00	4 ft., extra heavy 75	5 00	40 00
CORYLOPSIS pauciflora—	<i>5</i> 5 -	-5	crenata. Double White-		
2 ft., 8-in. tubs 1 50			2½ to 3 ft	3 50	25 00
COTONEASTER Simonsi. 1 to 2 ft. 35	2 50	15 00	4 to 5 ft	5 00	40 0 0
2 to 3 ft., heavy 50	3 50	20 00	2 to 2½ ft., cut back 35	2 50	20 00
CORYLUS Americana. American			crenata candidissima plena-		
Hazel Nut. 2 to 3 ft., bushy. 75			2 to 2½ ft	2 50	20 00
Avellana. European Hazel Nut.			3 to 3½ ft 50	3 50	25 0 0
Avellana Pontica. Filbert. 2 ft 35			Fortunei. 5 ft., specimens 1 50 gracilis. These are very bushy		
Avellana purpurea. Purple			and thrifty—		
Hazel. Its color and habit			10 to 12 in 25	1 50	12 00
make this variety quite use-			12 to 15 in	2 00	18 00
ful in shrub plantings— 2 ft 50	4 00		12 to 18 in . very bushy 50 gracilis rosea. 8 to 10 in 25	3 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy 1 00	8 00	70 0 0	25 2 ft	2 00 3 50	15 00 25 00
		1	3.	0 0-	

Each	10	100 [Eac	h	10	100
Deutzia Lemoinei. One of the best			HAMAMELIS Japonica. Japanese	.		
of all. Our plants are re- markably good—			Witch Hazel. 2 to 3 ft\$0 Virginica, Witch Hazel—	50 .		
12 to 18 in., bushy\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00	3 to 4 ft	50	\$4 00	\$35 00
2 to 2½ ft., especially fine 50 Pride of Rochester. 3 to 3½ ft 50	3 50	25 00	HAWTHORN. See Cratægus.			
4 ft., extra heavy	5 00	30 00 4 0 00	HAZEL NUT. See Corylus.			
scabra. 2½ to 3 ft., bushy 50	3 50	25 00	HIBISCUS Syriacus (Althæa) va-			
DIERVILLA sessilifolia. 2 ft 35 See also Weigela.	2 50	20 00	Amaranthe. 18 to 24 in	25	2 00	15 00
DOGWOOD, See Cornus.			Bicolor. 4 to 5 ft.	75		-5 -0
ELÆAGNUS angustifolia (horten-				25 25	2 00 I 50	10 00
sis). Silver Thorn; Russian			Carnation striped—	23	1 30	10 00
Olive. 10 to 12 III	1 50 3 00	10 00 20 00	3 to 4 ft, heavy	50	3 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft 50	3 50	25 00	0 1 11 01	25 25	I 50 I 50	10 00
5 to 6 ft	2 00		Comte de Flandre. 12 to 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
longipes. 18 to 24 in	3 00		TO 1 TO 1. 4	35 25	3 00 I 50	10 00
cided ornamental value; and			73 73 73 74 0	25	2 00	10 00
its great crops of pretty ber- ries make an excellent jelly				35	3 00	10.00
of delicious flavor. 2½ to 3 ft. 50	4 00		T1 T1 1 . O . '	25 25	I 50 2 00	10 00 15 00
3 to 3½ ft., heavy	5 00 2 50	35 00	Jean d'Arc. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	25 00
umbellata. 6 to 7 ft., heavy	2 30		C. 1 1	25 50	1 50 3 50	10 0 0 25 0 0
bushes 2 50			Leopoldi. 2 to 2½ ft	35	3 00	25 00
ELDER. See Sambucus.			36	25	I 50	10 00
EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Strawberry Bush. 8 to 12 in. 50	3 50		C.	25 35	I 50 3 00	
Bungeanus. 8 to 9 ft 1 25	3 30		Pæoniflora. 12 to 18 in.	25	1 50	10 00
Europæus, European Burning	6 00	10.00	70. 3 0. 4 . 0.	25 25	I 50 I 50	10 00
Bush. 4 to 5 ft	6 00	40 00	Pink. Double, red striped—	20	1 30	10 00
EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl			Daniel Diana Co	35	3 00	
Bush. 2 to 3 ft 35	2 50	18 00		35 25	3 00 I 50	
3 to 3½ ft 50	3 00	20 00	Ranunculiflora. 18 to 24 in	25	2 00	15 00
FILBERT. See Corylus. FIRE BUSH. See Pyrus.			75 T 15 11	50 35	3 50	
TODECREED A November - Co			Rouge. Purple; double-	55	3	
FORSYTHIA Fortunei. Drooping				25 25	I 50 2 00	10 00
Golden Bell. 18 to 24 in 25	I 25	12 00	G	25	2 (0	
2½ to 3 ft., bushy 50 4 to 5 ft 75	3 50 5 00	25 00 35 00	Totus albus. Single; white—	35	3 co	
intermedia, 2 to 3 ft 50	3 50	33 00	. 0 1	25	I 50	IO CO
suspensa. 18 to 24 in., bushy 35	2 50	18 00	18 to 24 in	25	2 00	
2½ to 3 ft., bushy	3 50	25 00	4 to 4½ ft., bushy I Variegated. Double—	00		
viridissima. Golden Bell. Every			18 to 24 in , bushy	35	3 00	25 CO
one is glad to see its blos- soms, as they appear so early			White. Double. 3 to 4 ft	25 50	2 00 3 50	
in spring. 2 to 2½ ft 35	3 50	30 00	HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides. Sea	Jo	3 00	
3 to 4 ft 50 Viridissima variegata. 3 ft 50	4 00	35 00		35	2 50	
FOTHERGILLA alnifolia—			HOLLY. See Ilex (Evergreen)			
18 to 24 in 1 00			and Prinos.			
GENISTA scoparia. Scotch Broom.			HONEYSUCKLE, Bush. See Lonicera.			
2 ft			HYDRANGEA arborescens—			
GOLDEN BELL. See Forsythia. Elder. See Sambucus.			12 to 18 in	25	2 00	
GROUNDSEL SHRUB. See Bac-			Hortensia Japonica caerulea— 8 to 10 in	2=	2 00	15 00
charis.			Hortensia Japonica "Imperatrice	25	2 00	15 00
HALESIA diptera. Snowdrop			Eugenie.'' 8 to 10 in	25	2 00	
Tree. Silver Bell. 18 to 24 in. 25	2 00		Hortensia Otaksa. 6- and 7-in.	00		
2 to 3 ft	3 00	25 00	12-in. pots 2		17 50	
tetraptera. Snowdrop Tree. Sil-			Hortensia Otaksa Thomas Hogg— 18 in., 8-in. pots	00		
ver Bell. 18 to 24 in 35	3 00		2 ft., 8-in. pots		15 00	100 00
HALIMODENDRON argenteum—			paniculata. 18 to 24 in	25	2 00	15 00
10 to 12 in	2 50		3 to 4 ft	50 75	3 00 5 00	25 00 35 00

Hadronges peniculate comminate	h 10	100	Each Liguratum erolifolium Tree Form	10	100
Hydrangea paniculata acuminata— 18 to 24 in\$0	35 \$2 50	\$20 CO	Ligustrum ovalifolium, Tree Form. 5 ft , 4-yr. heads\$2 oo	\$20.00	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50 3 50	11			
	75 5 00	35 00	ovalifolium tricolor. 2 to 2½ ft . 75		
paniculata, Early-flowering—	25 2.00	TE 00	3 to 3½ ft., or 18 to 24 in. in tubs 1 oo	7 50	
0.4	25 2 00 35 2 50	ĕ	Regelianum. 12 to 18 in 25	7 50 1 50	\$10 00
*/	50 3 50		18 to 24 in	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft	75 5 00		Stauntoni. 4 ft., bushy 1 50		
paniculata grandiflora—			vulgare. 12 to 18 in 25	2 00	12 00
	25 1 50		2 to 2½ ft	2 50	20 00 25 00
	50 3 50 75 5 0			3 50	25 00
paniculata grandiflora, Tree	0 0 -	30	LILAC. See Syringa.		
	75 5 00	35 00	LINDERA Benzoin. Spice Bush—		
quercifolia. Oak-leaved Hydran-			18 to 24 in	2 00 3 50	15 00 25 00
gea. 8 to 12 in	25 1 25	10 00	2 to 3 it	6 5 0	50 00
	25 2 00	15 00	LONICERA Morrowi. Red-berried		
. 0 1	35 2 50		Bush Honeysuckle—		
	75 5 00)	3 ft., bushy 50	4 00	30 00
HYPERICUM aureum. St. John's			Phylomelæ. 5 ft., specimens 1 00		
7 101	35 3 00 35 3 00		Ruprechtiana—		
Moserianum. Produces large,	5 5 00	25 00	7 to 8 ft., fine specimens 2 50 Standishi. 12 to 18 in 35	2 00	
yellow flowers, resembling			18 to 24 in 50	3 00	
pretty, single roses.			Tatarica alba. Tartarian Honey-		
36	50 3 50		suckle. 2 to 2½ ft	2 50	20 00
	35 3 00 35 3 00	-	Tatarica. Red-berried—		02.00
INDIGO SHRUB. See Amorpha.	,,,		2 to 2½ ft 35	2 50	20 00
INDIAN CURRANT. See Sym-			Tatarica grandiflora. 18 to 24 in. 25	2 00	15 00
phoricarpos.			4 to 4½ ft 50 Xylosteum. Fly Honeysuckle—	3 50	30 00
	5 2 50	15 00	6 to 7 ft., heavy specimens 2 00		
JUDAS, Japanese. See Cercis.			MIST BUSH. See Rhus.		
JUNEBERRY, See Amelanchier.			MOCK ORANGE. See Philadelphus.		
KERRIA (Corchorus) Japonica. Single. 1 ft	25 1 50	12 00	MYRICA cerifera. Wax Myrtle—		
-4	5 2 50		10 to 15 in., bushy	3 00	25 OO
Japonica fl. pl. Double. Pretty				3 00	25 00
flowers, leaves and stems.			NEVIUSIA Alabamensis— 3½ to 4 ft., bushy 1 oo	7 50	
This is one of the very popu- lar old-fashioned plants—				7 50	
	2 2 00	15 00	OLIVE, Russian. See Elæagnus.		
3 to 4 ft	so 3 50		PEARL BUSH. See Exochorda.		
_	35 2 50	20 00	PEPPER BUSH, Sweet. See		
LAGERSTRŒMIA Indica. Crape			Clethra.		
Myrtle. Pink or white— 1 to 2 ft., 8-in. tub 1 5	'o to o		PHILADELPHUS Columbianus—		
3 to 4 ft., 8-in. tub 2 6			18 to 24 in 50		
	25		coronarius. Mock Orange. This		
See also Desmodium.	- 0		has an especially pleasing		
LIGUSTRUM Amurense. Privet-		0	fragrance. 12 to 18 in 25 2 to 2½ ft., bushy 35	2 00 3 00	15 00 20 00
Ibota. Of greater hardiness than	35 2 5	18 00	5 ft., bushy 75	3 00	20 00
the California Privet. Our			coronarius. Tree form-		
stock is extra good—			5 ft., 4-yr. heads 1 75		
	25 I 5		coronarius aureus. 10 to 12 in 25	2 00	18 00
	35 2 0	-	2 to 2½ ft, bushy 50 coronarius nanus. Makes a good	4 co	25 00
	35 3 00 50 3 5		border for shrubbery.		
	75 60		2 ft 35	3 00	20 00
Japonicum. See Evergreens.			2½ ft 50	4 00	25 00
myrtifolium. 3 ft	75		2½ to 3 ft 75 coronarius rosea flora plena—	5 00	35 00
For such exceptionally			10 to 12 in	2 00	18 00
thrifty stock these prices are			coronarius semi plenus—		
very reasonable—			18 in., bushy 50		
I ftper 1,000, \$10		0 2 50	Coronarius Zeyheri. A good		
	25 1 7 35 1 5		Mock Orange of strong-growing nature. 2 to 2½ ft 35	2 50	20 00
	50 3 5		3 to 4 ft 50	2, 30	20 00
4 to 5 ft, bushy	75 5 C	35 00	6 to 7 ft I 25		
5 to 6 ft., bushy, spec		-	Gordonianus. 18 to 24 in 35	2 50	15 00
6 to 7 ft., bushy, spec 1	25 9 0	0 60 00	3 to 3½ ft 50	3 50	30 00
			-		

Each	IO	100	Each		100
Philadelphus grandiflorus— 18 to 24 in\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00	Ribes floridum. 3 to 3½ ft., heavy.\$0 50 sanguineum. Red-flowering Cur-)	
3 to 3½ ft	3 50 6 00 2 00	25 00 15 00	rant. 12 to 18 in		\$20 00
Lemoinei erectus. 2 to 3 ft 35 Lemoinei hybrida. 1 to 2 ft 35	2 50 2 50	20 00	3 to 3½ ft., heavy 50 ROBINIA hispida. Rose Acacia—	3 50	
2 to 2½ ft 50 PLUM, Flowering. See Prunus.	3 00	25 00	2 to 3 ft 3		
POTENTILLA fruticosa. Shrubby	0.00	T# 00	3 to 4 ft 50	,	
Cinquefoil. 12 to 15 in 35 18 to 24 in 50	2 00 3 50	15 00 25 00	ROSES Bush Roses—		
PRINOS verticillatus. Berry-bear- ing Deciduous Holly—			Rosa blanda. 2 to 2½ ft., bushy. 3:		25 00
12 to 18 in	3 00 6 00	25 00	3 to 4 ft	2 00	30 00
PRIVET. See Ligustrum. PRUNUS Americana, Wild Plum—			Carolina, 2 to 2½ ft	3 50	30 00
3 to 3½ ft	2 50		Harrison's Yellow. 4-in. pots. 50 lucida. 12 to 18 in. 25		
18 to 24 in	I 50	10 00	multiflora. 6-in. pots 56 18 to 24 in 35	2 50	20 00
3 to 3½ ft	3 00		nitida. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
2½ to 3 ft 50	3 50		5-in. pots 50 rugosa, Japanese, 12 to 18 in. 25		20 00
PYRACANTHA. See Cratægus, Evergreens.			18 to 24 in 35 rugosa alba—	3 00	25 00
PYRUS arbutifolia. Choke Berry— 2 to 2½ ft 35	2 50	20 0 0	12 to 18 in., very bushy 35 18 to 24 in., bushy 50		20 00 30 00
(Cydonia) Japonica. Fire Bush— 12 to 18 in	2 00	15 00	rugosa Blanc double de Coubert. 7-in. pots 1 00		
18 to 24 in	3 00 3 50	25 00 30 00	rugosa Mad, Georges Bruant— 5-in. pots	4 50	40 00
Japonica Maulei. 12 to 15 in 25 18 to 24 in 35	2 00 3 00	15 00 25 00	Hybrid Perpetual Roses. The best varieties, own root stock,		
melanocarpa. 3 ft., bushy 75 RASPBERRY, Flowering. See	5 00	40 0 0	from large pots, spring de- livery50	4 50	40 00
Rubus.			Running or Trailing Roses— Alberic Barbier (Wichuraiana	, 0	•
RHAMNUS cathartica. Common Buckthorn. 18 to 24 in 25	I 25	8 00	Hybrid). 2 to 2½ ft 35		18 00
3 to 4 ft 50 crenulata. 18 to 24 in 25	3 00 1 50	20 00 10 00	5-in. pots	6 50	40 00
Frangula. 2½ to 3 ft	1 50 3 00	10 00 20 00	Baltimore Belle. 6-in. pots 50 Climbing Clothilde Soupert—		40 00
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. At least one of these should be			18 to 24 in	4 50	20 00 40 00
planted on every lawn— 18 to 24 in	2 00	18 00	6-in. pots 50	4 50	25 00 40 00
2 to 3 ft	2 50 3 00	20 00 25 00	Dawson. 5-in. pots		50 00 50 CO
RHUS aromatica. Sweet-scented			Hybrid). 18 to 24 in 35	2 50	20 00
Sumach. 18 to 24 in	2 CO 2 50	18 00 20 00	Edwin Lonsdale (Wichuraiana Hybrid). 18 to 24 in 35		25 00
copallina. Shining Sumach—	3 00	25 00	Empress of China. 7-in. pots 75 Evergreen Gem (Wichuraiana	6 00	50 00
cotinoides. 2 to 3 ft	4 00 3 50 8 00	35 00 25 00	Hybrid). 2 to 2½ ft 35 5-in. pots 50		18 00 25 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy 1 00 glabra. 2 to 3 ft	3 50	70 00 25 00	Gardenia (Wichuraiana Hybrid). 18 to 24 in		25 00
glabra laciniata. Cut-leaved Sumach. 2 to 3 ft			Gloire de Dijon. 5-in. pots 50 Jersey Beauty (Wichuraiana Hy-		40 00
Osbecki. Chinese Sumach. 8 ft. 2 00 succedanea. Lac Sumach—			brid). 18 to 24 in		18 00
8 to 10 ft		** **	Paul's Carmine Pillar. 12 to 18 in. 50 Philadelphia Crimson Rambler—		
4 to 5 it. 50 8 to 9 ft. low-branched 1 00	3 50 7 50	20 00	18 to 24 in		25 00
typhina laciniata. 18 to 24 in 50 RIBES alpinum. European Moun-	3 50		Pink Roamer (Wichuraiana Hybrid). 5-in. pots 50	3 50	25 00
tain Currant. 12 to 18 in 25 aureum. Flowering Currant—			Prairie Queen. 5-in. pots 50 Prof. C. S. Sargent (Wichuraiana		
2 to 2 ½ ft	2 00 3 50	15 00 25 00	Hybrid). 2 to 2½ ft		25 00 20 00
4 to 5 ft , heavy 75	6 00	50 00	5-in. pots 50	4 50	40 00

Each	10	100	Each	IO	100
Running or Trailing Roses—	10	100	Spiræa callosa alba. 2 to 2½ ft.,		
Robert Craig (Wichuraiana Hy-	#=	#	very bushy\$0 50	\$3 50	\$30 00
brid). 18 to 24 in	\$3 00 2 50	\$25 00 15 00	callosa superba. 18 to 24 in., bushy	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft 50	3 50	20 00	2 to 2½ ft., bushy 50	4 00	30 00
South Orange Perfection (Wichu-			carpinifolia. 3 ft., cut back 50	3 50	25 00
raiana Hybrid). 18 to 24 in. 35	2 50	18 00	6 ft., heavy specimens 1 50 crenata. 12 to 18 in 35		
Universal Favorite (Wichuraiana	3 50	25 00	Douglasii. 18 to 24 in., bushy 35	2 00	18 00
Hybrid). 2 to 2½ ft 35	2 50	18 00	2 to 3 ft., bushy 50	3 00	25 00
5-in. pots 50	3 50	25 00	Indica. 4 to 5 ft., bushy 1 oo	7 50	
Wichuraiana, William K. Harris (Wichuraiana Hybrid)—			opulifolia. 6 ft., specimen 1 25 opulifolia, Tree Form—		
2 to 2½ ft	3 00	25 00	5 ft., stems, 4-yr. heads 2 00	17 50	125 00
Yellow Rambler. 18 to 24 in 35	2 50	18 00	Extra heavy, 3 ft., stems 3 50		
5-in. pots 50	3 50	25 00	opulifolia aurea. Golden leaved Spirea. 3 to 3½ ft., bushy 35	3 00	25 00
ROSE OF SHARON. See Hibiscus.			opulifolia aurea, Tree Form—	3 00	25 00
RUBUS fruticosus. Flowering			4 ft., stems, 4-yr. heads 2 00	17 50	125 00
Bramble. 18 in 25 laciniatus. Cut-leaved Bramble—	1 50	12 00	prunifolia flore plena. Double Bridal Wreath. 18 to 24 in. 25	2 00	T.F. 00
I to 2 ft 35			25 2 to 3 ft 35	3 00	15 00 20 00
odoratus. Flowering Raspberry—			Reevesii. The Reevesii variety,	Ü	
phœnicolasius. Japanese Wine-	2 00	15 00	both single and double, is an		
berry. Strong roots 35			old-time favorite which never will fall behind in		
SAMBUCUS Canadensis. Elder-			sales. 2½ to 3 ft., bushy 50	3 50	25 00
12 to 18 in 25	1 25	8 00	3 to 4 ft 75	4 00	35 00
2½ to 3 ft 35 Canadensis aurea. Golden-leaved	3 00	25 00	Reevesii flore plena. Double—	6 00	
Elder. Well adapted for in-			3 ft 50	4 c o	35 00
troducing a mass of bright			4 to 5 ft	5 00	40 00
color into shrubbery beds—			Regeliana. 2½ to 3 ft	2 50 7 50	20 00 50 00
2 to 3 ft	3 00	25 00 35 00	rotundifolia. 5 ft 75	5 00	30 00
nigra. European Elder—	7 00	33 00	salicifolia. 2½ ft	3 00	25 00
3 to 5 ft	0.50	20.00	3 to 4 ft., bushy	2 50	18 00
nigra laciniata. 2 to 3 ft 35 3 to 4 ft 50	2 50 3 50	20 00 25 00	3 ft 50	3 50	
pubens. Red-berried Elder—	0 0		Thunbergii. Its foliage, as well		
3 to 4 ft 50 6 to 7 ft 1 co			as its flowers, is attractive— 2½ to 3 ft	2 50	25 00
racemosa. Red-berried Elder—			3 to 3½ ft., bushy 50	4 00	
2½ to 3 ft., cut back	3 00	25 00	tomentosa alba. 12 to 18 in 35 vaccinifolia. 12 to 18 in 35	2 50	
SCOTCH BROOM. See Genista.			Van Houttei. The planter can-		
SEA BUCKTHORN. See Hippo-			not afford to omit this sort—	4 00	20.00
phaë.			2 to 2½ ft	3 00 6 00	20 00 40 00
SENNA SHRUB. See Cassia, Herbaceous Plants.	-		2½ to 3 ft., bushy	5 00	30 00
SHRUB, Sweet. See Calycanthus.			STAPHYLEA Bumalda. 18 to 24 in. 25		
SIBERIAN PEA. See Caragana.			Colchica. Bladder Nut— 18 to 24 in	2 00	
SILVER THORN. See Elæagnus.			25 2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
SNOWBALL. See Viburnum.			trifolia. 3 to 4 ft 50	3 50	
SNOWBERRY. See Symphori-			4 to 5 ft	6 00	50 00
carpos.			STEPHANANDRA flexuosa— 18 to 24 in	2 00	15 00
SNOWDROP TREE . See Halesia.			2 to 2½ ft	2 50	20 00
SPICE BUSH. See Lindera.			ST. JOHN'S WORT. See Hyperi-		
SPIRÆA argentea. 4 to 5 ft 50	3 50		cum.		
arguta. Include this in your planting. 2½ to 3 ft 50	3 50	30 00	STRAWBERRY BUSH. See Eu- onymus.		
3½ to 4 ft 75	6 0 0	50 00	STUARTIA pentagyna. 18 to 24 in. 75	5 00	
Billardi. 12 to 18 in., cut back 25	2 (0	15 00	Virginica. 3 to 4 ft 2 00	0 13	
3 to 4 ft., cut back 50 5 ft., very fine, heavy	3 50 7 50	25 00 60 00	STYRAX Japonica. 4 to 4½ ft 75	6 00	
Blumei. 18 in 35			5 ft., bushy 2 50 SUMACH. See Rhus.		
Bumalda. 2½ ft., 8-in. tub 75 Bumalda, Anthony Waterer. Few	6 00		SWEETBRIER. See Rosa.		
plants are as popular—			SYMPHORICARPOS occidentalis.		
12 to 18 in 25	2 50	15 00	Wolfberry. 18 to 24 in 35		
18 to 24 in	3 00 6 00	18 0 0 50 00	racemosus. White Snowberry—		07.55
callosa. 4 to 5 ft	5 00	40 00	2½ ft., bushy 50 3½ to 4 ft. 75	3 50 5 00	25 00 40 00
			13	0	

Ea	ch	10	100		ach	10	100
Symphoricarpos vulgaris. Red Snowberry or Indian Cur-				Viburnum dentatum— 2 to 2½ ft., bushy\$0	35	\$2 50	\$18 00
rant. 2½ to 3 ft\$0			\$20 00	3 ft	50	3 50	20 00
vulgaris variegatus. 18 to 24 in.	75 50	6 00.	40 00	4 to 5 ft dilatatum. 2 to 2½ ft., bushy	75 35	5 00 2 50	
SYRINGA Emodi (villosa). By all	Jo			Lantana. 2½ to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
means give this odd variety				3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	25 00
a place. It is a pleasing				4 to 5 ft Lentago. 18 to 24 in	75 25	5 00 2 00	40 00
kind. 18 to 24 in., bushy 2½ to 3 ft., extra	35 50	2 50 3 50	35 00	2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	25 00
Emodi, Dr. Bretschneider-	50	3 30	33 00	molle (Nepalensis). 2 to 2 ½ ft	50 35	3 50 2 50	30 GO
2 to 2½ ft.	35	3 00		3 ft	50	3 50	25 00
Japonica alba. 12 to 18 in Josikæa. Hungarian Lilac—	50			4 ft., very heavy I		8 00	60 .00
2½ to 3 ft	50	3 50	25 00	nudum. 2½ ft 3 to 4 ft	50 75	4 00	
Pekinensis. 18 to 24 in., bushy 2 to 3 ft.	25 35	2 50	20 00 25 00	Opulus (Oxycoccus). High-bush	, ,		
Pekinensis pendula. Weeping	20	4 3 00	25 00	Cranberry. 18 to 24 in 2 to 2½ ft	25 35	2 50	20 00 25 00
Syringa—	òo			2½ to 3 ft	50	3 50	30 00
8 to 10 ft., 6-yr. heads 3 Persica alba. 18 to 24 in	35	2 50		Opulus nanum—			
2 to 3 ft	50	3 00	25 00	3 to 4 inper 1,000, \$80 5 to 6 inper 1,000, \$120	25 25	1 50 2 00	10 00
Persica alba, Flora de Blanc—	25	2 00	15 00	6 to 8 in per 1,000, \$150	35	2 50	20 00
Persica laciniata. 3 to 4 ft	75	5 00	40 00	opulus sterilis. Common Snowball. 2 to 2½ ft	25	2 00	18 00
Rothomagensis. 18 to 24 in	35	2 00	15 00	3 to 4 ft	35 50	3 00	20 00
2 to 3 ft., bushy 3 to 3½ ft	50 75	4 50 5 00	30 00	4 to 4½ ft	75	4 00	25 00
3½ to 4 ft		7 50	50 00	phlebotrychium. 5 ftplicatum. Japanese Snowball—	75		
villosa. See Emodi.				18 to 24 in	50	3 50	25 00
vulgaris. Common Lilac— 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	25 00	plicatum rotundifolium—	0.5	2.00	25.00
3 to 3½ ft	50	4 00	35 00	r to 2 ft., bushyprunifolium. 2 ft.	35 50	3 00 3 0 0	25 00
vulgaris alba. White Lilac— 2½ to 3 ft.	25	3 00	25 00	Sieboldi. Rapid grower and it		Ü	
4 to 4½ ft	35 75	6 00	40 00	has handsome foliage— 2 to 2½ ft., bushy	25	2 50	20 00
vulgaris, Charles X. Reddish	F.O.	4 00	25.00	2½ to 3 ft	35	3 00	25 00
purple. 2 ft., bushyvulgaris, Mad. Casimir - Perrier.	50	4 00	35 00	3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	35 00
Double white. 2 to 3 ft	35			4 to 5 ft., heavy	75 00	6 00 7 50	50 00 60 00
vulgaris, Mad. Lemoine. Double	FO.	2 50		Sieboldi variegatum. 3 ft	50	, 0	
white. 2 to 3 ftvulgaris Marie Legraye. Single	50	3 50		tomentosum. Makes a shapely bush. Splendid foliage—			
white. 2 to 3 ft	75	6 00	50 00	2 to 2½ ft., bushy	50	4 50	35 00
vulgaris Mathieu Dombasii— 2½ to 3 ft.	50	3 50		3 to 4 ft	75	6 00 7 50	40 00 50 00
vulgaris rubra insignis. Reddish	50	5 50		5 to 6 ft., bushy specimens I		12 50	100 00
lilac. 2 to 3 ft.	35	2 50		Wrightii. An uncommon variety			
vulgaris Rubra de Marley. Red.	00	10.00	TCO 00	in which we take great pride. "It is one of the best things			
TAMARIX Africana. Tamarisk—		10 00	100 00	we have on our place," says			
3 to 4 ft	35	2 00	15 CO	Mr. Edward Meehan, who has always lived among his			
5 to 6 ft., tree form	75	5 00		plants, seldom if ever coming			
Gallica. 2½ to 3 ft	35	2 50 5 00	20 00	near the office—	75	£ 00	40.00
Indica. 3 to 4 ft.	75 35	2 50	20 00	vitex Agnus - castus. Blue.	75	5 00	40 00
_ 4 to 5 ft	50	3 00	25 00	Chaste Shrub. 18 to 24 in	25	2 00	15 00
Japonica plumosa. Does well al- most everywhere, even at the				Agnus-castus alba. 12 to 18 in	35		
seashore. Its feathery foliage				incisa. Chinese Chaste Shrub— 5 to 6 ft.	75	6 00	50 00
is much admired. 2½ to 3 ft.	35	2 50	20 00	WAX MYRTLE. See Myrica.	, 0		Ü
3 to 4 ft	50 75	6 00	50 00	WEIGELA (Diervilla), Abel Car-			
4 to 5 ft	75	4 00	30 00	riere. 2 to 2½ ft., bushy amabilis. 3 to 4 ft., bushy	50	3 50	25 00
Odessana. 2 to 3 ft	35	2 50	00.00	4 to 5 ft	50 75	3 50 5 00	25 00 35 00
tetrandra purpurea. 2 to 3 ft	35 50	3 00	20 00 25 00	amabilis variegata. Has very			
3 to 4 ft., tree form	75	5 00		ornamental foliage— 2½ ft., 8-in. tubs	00	8 00	65 00
TEA, JERSEY. See Ceanothus.				3 to 4 ft	75		
VERBENA SHRUB. See Caryop-				arborea versicolor. 3 ft	50		
teris.				2 to 3 ft., bushy	35	3 50	30 00
VIBURNUM cassinoides. 4 to 5 ft	75			3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	25 00
cotinifolium, 2 ft.	35			4 ft., heavy	73	5 00	40 00

Weigela Desboisii—		10	100	Weigela rosea, continued. Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft., bushy	\$0 50	\$3.50	\$25 00	2½ to 3 ft\$0 35		\$25 00
Eva Rathke. 12 to 18 in	- 35	2 50	20 00	2½ to 3 ft., 8-in. tubs		45 00
2½ to 3 ft	. 50	3 50	30 00	4 to 5 ft., heavy 75	6 00	45 00
floribunda. 18 to 24 in	- 35			6 ft., heavy specimens 1 00	8 00	75 (0
nana variegata. Compact, shapely	У			WHITE FRINGE. See Chionanthus.		
and useful—				WITCH HAZEL. See Hamamelis.		
18 to 24 in., 7-in. pots			40 00	WILD DINK C. D.		
18 to 24 in., extra	35	3 00	25 00	WILD PLUM. See Prunus.		
rosea. Its pretty rose-colored		J	Ü	XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia—		
flowers and neat habit o	f			7-in. pots I 00	10 00	75 00
growth endear this variety	7			ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia		
to lovers of pretty plants—				1 ft., clumps 75	5 00	40 00

Price-List of Hardy Evergreens

CONTAINS COMMON NAMES

Buyers are favored with the 10 rate quoted on each item if 25 or more Evergreens in any assortment are taken; the 100 rate for 100 in any assortment; 5 plants of any one variety and size receive the benefit of the 10 rate, and 25 at the 100 rate. Where 10 or 100 rates are not named, special prices cannot be made on those items.

ABIES alba. White Spruce— Each 12 to 15 in., bushy	\$3 00 4 00 4 50 6 00	\$20 00 30 00 40 00 50 00	Abies polita. Tiger Tail Spruce— Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$3 oo pungens. Koster's and Meehan's Colorado Blue Spruce. 15 in. 3 oo 18 in. 3 50 2 ft. 4 50 2½ ft. 5 00 3 ft. 6 oo See also Picea. ADAM'S NEEDLE. See Yucca.	10	100
Douglasii. Douglas' Spruce— 18 to 24 in., sheared	8 00 17 50 20 CO	70 00 150 00	ANDROMEDA calyculata— 12 to 15 in	\$3 50 4 00 5 00 6 50	\$25 00 60 00
2½ ft			AZALEA amœna. Evergreen Azalea. Very pretty. Not common. Plant it with Rhododendrons, Azaleas, shrubs, or in beds, groups or as a specimen. Our thrifty pot-grown stock can be transplanted with great success and little		
excelsa. Norway Spruce— 18 to 24 in	2 00 3 50 6 00	18 00 30 00 50 00	effort. 3-in. pots	3 00 5 00 7 50	25 00 45 00 60 00
3 to 4 ft	17 50 20 00	,	vitæ. 2 to 3 ft. 1 00 3 to 4 ft., heavy 2 25 4½ ft., specimens 2 50 orientalis compacta—		60 00
3 ft	25 00 30 00		2 ft., bushy specimens 1 75 orientalis elegantissima. Rollin- son's Golden Arborvitæ—	15 00	125 00
3½ to 4 ft	35 0 0 40 00	350 00	2½ to 3 ft	17 50 7 50	150 0 0
2 to 3 ft			BUXUS Japonica aurea. Golden Box. 8 to 12 in., bushy 1 00 2 to 2½ ft, specimens 2 50	20 00	
bushy	25 00		2½ to 3 ft	40 00	

PRICE-LIST OF HARDY EVERGREENS

Each	10	100	Each	10	100
Buxus rotundifolia. 2 ft., bushy\$2 00		100	Ilex monticola. 18 to 24 in\$0.35	\$2 50	100
4 to 5 ft\$5 to 7 00			opaca. American Holly—		
sempervirens. Box-Edging—		#=	6 to 10 in	4.00	# a = 00:
4 to 6 inper 1,000, \$50 20 6 to 8 in	1 CO 1 75	\$5 00 15 00	6 to 8 in., in pots	4 03	\$35 00
8 to 10 in	2 00	18 00	IVY, BUSH. See Hedera, Vines.		
10 to 12 in 35	2 50	20 00	JUNIPERUS Chinensis. Chinese		
7 to 8 in , very bushy 50	3 50	25 00	Juniper. 12 to 15 in		
2 to 2½ ft., bushy			den Juniper—		
Box. 18 to 24 in., bushy 2 00	15 00		8 to 10 in., broad	3 00	25 00
2 to 3 ft 3 co	-5		18 to 24 in., broad	17 50	150 00-
sempervirens arborescens. Pyra-			2 to 2½ ft., broad		
mids. 3 ft., tubs 3 00			12 to 15 in 35	3 00	25 00
5 ft., 16-in. tubs 10 00 sempervirens decussata—			18 to 24 in 75	6 00	50 OO
3 to 3½ ft 3 50			3 to 3½ it 1 50	12 50	
sempervirens Handsworthii-		0	3½ to 4 ft., specimens 2 50 Japonica aurea. Japanese Gol-	20 00	
6 to 10 in	2 00	18 00	den Juniper. 2 to 2½ ft 1 75	15 00	125 00
3 to 3½ ft 2 50 3 ft., bushy, tubs 3 50	20 00		2½ to 3 ft., bushy 3 50	Ü	Ü
sempervirens myrtifolia. 2 ft 1 75			pendula. Weeping Juniper—		
3 ft 3 00			2½ to 3 ft		
3 ft., tubs 3 50			6 to 10 in	3 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy			12 to 15 in., sheared 50	4 50	40 00
dards—			18 to 24 in., high 75	6 00	50 00
2 to 21/2 ft. stems, 18-in. heads. 3 50	30 00		3 ft., specimens		
sempervirens Hardwickensis-			2½ ft., broad, heavy 3 50 Sabina. Savin Juniper—		
2½ ft, specimens 2 50	20 00	20 00	12 to 15 in., heavy 50	4 00	30 00
Sinensis. 10 to 12 in., bushy 35 12 to 15 in, bushy 50	2 50 3 50	25 CO	15 to 18 in	6 00	
sempervirens pyramidalis varie-	0 0	v	Schottel. 6 to 7 ft 3 50		
gata. 2 ft 1 00			Sinensis argentea variegata. 4 ft. 2 50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft 8 00		
2 to 2½ ft bushy specimens 2 25	20 00		stricta. Very compact and of a		
CALLUNA vulgaris, Scotch Heath. Pot-grown	3 50	30 00	beautiful silvery green color.		
CEDAR. See Cedrus and Retinis-	3 30	30 00	suecica. Swedish Juniper—	6 00	50 00
pora.			8 to 10 in 50	3 50	25 00
CEDRUS Libani. Cedar of Leba-			18 to 24 in 1 25	9 00	75 00
non. 18 to 24 in., 6-in. pots 2 00	17 50	150 00	Suecica compacta. 12 to 18 in 75	6 00	50 00
Libani pyramidalis. 5-in. pots 1 00			18 to 24 in 1 00 2 to 2½ ft 1 50	7 50	
6 to 10 in			Virginiana. Red Cedar—		
CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. Lawson			12 to 18 in	2 50	20 00
Cypress. 2 ft 1 75	15 00		5 ft., bushy specimens 5 oo Virginiana alba spica—		
2 to 2½ ft 2 00	20 00		8 ft., specimens 3 50		
Lawsoniana Alumi. 2 ft 2 00 Lawsoniana stricta viridis. 2½ ft. 2 00	20 00		Virginiana glauca. 4 to 5 ft 3 50	35 00	250 00
			5 to 7 it 4 00	37 50	
CYPRESS. See Cupressus, Thu- jopsis and Trees.			5 ft, specimens 5 oo Waukegan. Low Trailing Juni-		
DAPHNE Cneorum. A most inter-			Waukegan. Low Trailing Juniper. 12 in	6 00	50 00
esting plant, bearing through-			waukegan. Trailing Juniper-		
out the season several crops			8 to 10 in	2 50 7 50	20 00 60 00
of pretty pink flowers of lilac-			2 to 2½ ft 1 25	9 00	75 00·
like fragrance. Pot-grown. 35 ERICA carnea. Heath. Pot-grown. 50	2 50	25 00	KALMIA angustifolia. Narrow-		
stricta. Pot-grown 50	3 50 3 50	25 00	leaved Laurel—		
vagans capitata. Pot-grown 50	3 50	25 00	18 to 24 in I 00	7 50	
EUONYMUS Japonicus. 12 to 18 in. 35	3 00		latifolia. Broad-leaved Laure'— 18 in	7 50	
Japonicus aureus. 1 to 2 ft 1 00 Sieboldianus. 2 to 2 ½ ft 1 00	8 00		LAURUS Schipkænsis—	7 50	
7 ft., extra fine specimens 5 00	7 50		3-in. pots 50		
FIR. See Picea and Abies.			LEUCOTHOË. See Andromeda.		
FURZE. See Ulex.			LIBOCEDRUS decurrens. 3 ft 2 50		
HEATH. See Erica and Calluna.			LIGUSTRUM Japonicum. Ever-		
HOLLY. See Ilex and Shrubs.			green Privet. 2 ft 50		
ILEX Aquifolium. English Holly-			MAHONIA Aquifolium. Holly-		
3 to 4 ft 4 00			leaved Barberry. These		
crenata. Japanese Holly— 12 to 18 in			plants are very thrifty— 12 to 18 in	2 50	20 00
12 to 18 in			MAGNOLIA grandiflora. Ever-	_ 3-	
18 to 24 in , bushy 2 50			green Magnolia. 12 to 15 in. 1 50		

Each	10	100		100
MT. ATLAS CEDAR. See Cedrus. MYRICA. See Shrubs.			Retinispora pisifera aurea. A gold- en evergreen, graceful and	
NORDMANN'S FIR. See Picea.			much prized—	* **
OSMANTHUS Aquifolium-			3 to 4 ft., specimens	
12 to 18 in., bushy\$1 50	\$12 50		5 to 6 ft., specimens 5 00 45	5 CO
PICEA balsamea. Balsam Fir—	8 00	### OO	plumosa. 18 in., bushy 1 co 7	
18 to 24 in I oo 2 to 2½ ft I oo		\$70 00	4 to 5 ft 4 00 40 5 to 6 ft 4 50 45	0 00 350 00 5 00 400 00
2 to 3 ft I 50		100 00	plumosa aurea. Of this popular	·
Grows rapidly and is very			golden-leaved evergreen we have one of the prettiest	
hardy. One of the most de-			stocks to be seen anywhere.	
sirable of all evergreens. Es-				60 50 00
pecially fine plants— $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft 5 00	45 00	400 00	12 to 18 in., sheared	50 60 00
nobilis glauca. 1 ft 1 50			18 to 24 in 1 50 12	2 50 100 00
Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Fir. For making a specimen this			2 to 2½ ft 2 00 17 2½ to 3 ft., heavy 3 00 25	
hardly has an equal—			4 to 5 ft 4 00 40	
2 to 2½ tt			4 to 5 ft., heavier specimens 5 to 8 o o	
3 to 3½ ft 4 00			plumosa argentea. 2½ to 3 ft.,	
3½ to 4 ft 5 00			bushy 2 00 Rosedale hybrid—	
pectinata. European Silver Fir—				3 00 70 00
I ½ to 2½ ft 50		30 0 0	squarrosa. 12 to 18 in., bushy 1 00 7	7 50 60 00
2½ to 3 ft 1 oo Pichta. Siberian Silver Fir—	7 50		2 to 3 ft	
2 to 2½ ft 2 00			4 to 5 ft 4 50	
sub-alpina. 18 in. 1 75 Veitchii. 3 ft. 2 00			RHODODENDRON hybrids. Rose	
5 to 6ft 8 oo			Bay. For spring delivery.	
See also Abies.			Varieties and prices on application.	
IS to 24 in I oo	6 00		maximum. Native Mountain	
2 to 3 ft., bushy I 50	12 50	90 00	Rhododendron— 3 to 5 ft., heavy clumps 2 00 17	7 50 150 00
3 to 4 ft		150 00	Special prices on car-load lots.	0
cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. This			SCIADOPITYS verticillata. Jap-	
interesting Pine should have a place made for it on almost			anese Umbrella Pine—	
every lawn. 12 to 18 in 1 oo	7 50	75 00	2 ft., 8-in. tubs	
18 to 21 in		100 00	SKIMMIA Japonica. From pots 35	
3 to 4 it 3 00 4 to 4½ ft 3 50		250 00 300 00	SPRUCE. See Abies and Picea.	
excelsa. Himalayan Pine—	10.00	80.00	TAXUS adpressa. Japanese Yew—	
12 to 15 in		80 00	2½ to 3 ft 2 co	
inops. Jersey Pine. 18 to 24 in I 50			baccata. English Yew—	6
Mughus. Dwarf Mountain Pine— 12 in., broad	6 00		12 to 18 in 1 00 7 2 to 2½ ft 2 50	7 50 60 00
resinosa. 2 to 2½ ft 75	6 00		2½ to 3 ft 3 25	
strobus. White Pine. 2 ft 50			baccata aurea. Golden— 2½ to 3 ft 2 50 20	00 200 00
sylvestris. Scotch Pine-	·	0	3 to 3½ ft 3 25	
2 to 2½ ft		85 CO	baccata compacta. 2½ ft 2 50 20 baccata Hibernica. Irish Yew—	00
PYRACANTHA. See Cratægus.	17 30	130 00	12 to 18 in 75	
RETINISPORA filicoides. Jap-			2 to 2½ ft	
anese Cedar. 1 to 2 ft 1 50		220 00	baccata Hibernica aurea, Golden.	,,0 130 00
filifera. 3 to 3½ ft		200 00	2½ to 3 ft	50 150 00
filifera aurea. Golden—	10.00		cuspidata. Japanese Yew—	
12 to 18 in			Specimens\$2.50 to 8 oo	
obtusa. 3½ to 4 ft 2 50)		Washingtoni. Golden—	
4 to 5 ft	30 00 40 00	375 00	THUJA occidentalis. American	
obtusa compacta. 8 to 10 in 25	2 00	18 00	Arborvitæ. 12 to 18 in 25 2	2 00 18 00
18 to 24 in , bushy	15 00	125 00	- 4 64	2 50 20 00
obtusa nana, 6 to 8 in 25		18 00	- T/ 4 E/ 1 -	00 25 00
obtusa nana aurea. 18 to 24 in 1 50			4 to 5 ft., heavy 2 00 17	7 50
2 to 2½ ft			5 to 6 ft, specimens	
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

PRICE-LIST OF HARDY EVERGREENS

Each 10 100	Each	10	100
Thuja occidentalis aurea, George	Thuja occidentalis Sibirica. Sibe-		
Peabody. Golden. The heavy	rian Arborvitæ. Retains its		
specimens are particularly	beautiful color even in winter.		
good and are reasonably	12 to 18 in\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00
priced. 3½ to 4 ft\$2 50 \$22 50 \$200 00	18 in., from 8-inpots 1 00	7 50	75 00
5 to 6 ft., specimens	18 to 24 in 1 00	7 50	50 00
	2 to 2½ ft 1 25	10 00	100 00
leaved. 18 to 24 in 1 00 8 00 70 00	2 to 2½ ft., bushy specimens 1 50	15 00	150 00
2 to 2½ ft 2 00 15 00 125 00	occidentalis Tom Thumb. 2 ft 1 50		
occidentalis globosa. American	occidentalis Victoria-		
Globe Arborvitæ—	2 to 2½ ft I 50	IO CO	80 00
12 to 18 in., bushy	2½ to 3 ft., specimens 2 00	17 50	
occidentalis horizontalis. Weep-	occidentalis Vervæveana-		
ing specimens\$4.50 and 7 50	4½ to 5 ft 3 50		_
occidentalis Hoveyi. 12 to 18 in 75 5 00 40 00	5 to 6 ft., specimens 4 00	35 00	350 00
18 to 24 in	THUJOPSIS borealis. Nootka		
15 in., bushy, 7-in. pot 1 00 7 50 75 00	Sound Cypress. 2 ft 1 50		
occidentalis, Little Gem—			
ı ft., broad	ULEX Europæa. Furze. 3-in. pots. 35	3 00	25 00
tipped Arborvitæ—	UMBRELLA TREE, Japanese. See		
18 to 24 in 1 50 10 00 80 00	Sciadopitys.		
3 ft., heavy			
occidentalis pumila. German	YEW. See Taxus.		
Globe Arborvitæ—	YUCCA aloifolia. 6-in. pots 50		
12 to 18 in., heavy 1 25 10 00 60 00	angustifolia. Adam's Needle-		
occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyram-	4-in. pots 50		
idal Arborvitæ. Handsome	filamentosa. The strong stock		
in form and desirable in	we offer is worth planting—		
every way—	4-yr 25	2 00	18 00
3 ft., bushy, in 10-inpots or	5-yr 35	2 50	20 00
3 to 3½ ft 1 25 9 00 60 00	Extra-heavy clumps75c. to 2 50		
4 to 4½ ft I 50 I2 50 90 00	filamentosa pendulifolia. 4-yr 35	2 50	15 CO
4½ to 5 ft 2 00 15 00 125 00	<u>5-yr.</u> 50	3 00	18 00
occidentalis spiralis. 3 ft 2 00 15 00	Heavy clumps 2 00		
4 ft 2 50	gloriosa recurva. 1-yr 50		

Price-List of Vines and Climbers

CONTAINS COMMON NAMES

Buyers are favored with the lowest rate quoted on each item if 25 or more vines in any assortment are taken; 5 plants of any one variety and size receive the benefit of the 10 rate, and 25 at the 100 rate. Where 10 or 100 rates are not named, special prices cannot be named on those items.

Each	10	100	Each	10	100
ACTINIDIA arguta. 18 to 24 in \$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00	Bignonia grandiflora, Chinese		
3 ft., 5-in. pots 35	2 50	20 00	Trumpet Vine. Gorgeous		
arguta. Seed-bearing-			flowers. 5-in. pots\$0 50	\$3 50	
3 ft., 5-in. pots 50	3 50	25 00	6-in. pots		
AKEBIA quinata. One of the best			2 to 3 ft	3 50	\$35 00
of all hardy vines. 2 ft 25	I 50	12 CO			
2 to 2½ ft., 5-in. pots 50	3 50	25 00	Vine. Looks very good at all times, especially in mid-sum-		
AMPELOPSIS bipinnata-			mer, when its large, gaudy		
Pot-grown 50			flowers appear. Grow it on		
Veitchii. Japanese, or Boston			trees, porches or pergolas—		
Ivy. 2-yr., transplanted 25	I 50	12 00	2 ft 3	2 00	15 00
5-in. pots 50	3 50	25 00	3 to 4 ft., heavy 50		20 00
Virginica (quinquefolia). Vir-	0 0+	-5	Pot-grown 50	0 0	25 00
ginia Creeper. I to 2 ft 25	2 00	15 00	radicans aurea. Golden flow-	3 30	25 00
2 to 3 ft., heavy	2 50	20 00	ered. Pot-grown 1 o)	
Virginica Engelmanni. An im-	- 3-		BITTER SWEET. See Celastrus.		
proved form of the popular					
Virginia Creeper—clings			CELASTRUS articulatus. Japa-		
more readily. Pot-grown 50	3 50	25 00	nese Staff Vine—		
dissecta. Pot-grown 50	3 30	-5	2 to 2½ ft., pot-grown 5	3 50	25 00
			2 to 2½ ft	2 00	00 51
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutch-			punctatus. 2 to 3 ft	5	
man's Pipe. Heavy plants 1 00	7 50	50 00	scandens. Staff Vine, or Bitter		
tomentosa. I to 2 ft 35			Sweet. 18 to 24 in 2	2 00	20 00
BIGNONIA capreolata. Cross			2½ ft., pot-grown 5	3 50	25 00
Vine. (Evergreen), 3-in.pots. 35	3 00	20 00	CLEMATIS coccinea. Scarlet-flow-		
5-in. pots 50	3 50	25 00	ered Clematis. 5-in. pots 50	3 50	

F	ach	10	100	Each	IO	100
Clematis crispa. 4-in. pots\$		\$2 50	\$20 00	Lonicera brachypoda. Evergreen		
5-in. pots	50	3 50	25 00	Honeysuckle. 12 to 18 in\$0 2 2 ft		\$10 00
graveolens. Yellow. 5-in. pots	50	3 50	25 00	brachypoda aurea. Golden-leaved	2 50	18 00
Hybrids. Large-flowered, as-				Honeysuckle. Great for cov-		
sorted colors, best named varieties, including Duchess				ering banks and fences, up on which it is very effective—		
of Edinburgh, Henryi and				2 ft 2	1 50	12 00
Jackmani	50	4 00		2½ to 3 ft		15 00
montana grandiflora. 5-in. pots. paniculata. Japanese. Produces	50			5-inch pots		25 00
great masses of sweet-				Halleana. Hall's Honeysuckle.	'	
scented, star-shaped flowers	25	7 50	12 00	Its flowers are very fragrant— 1 to 2 ft	2.00	
f-in. pots	25 50	1 50 3 50	25 00	5-in. pots 50		15 00 25 00
Virginiana. Wild Clematis—				punicea. 2 to 3 ft 50		20 00
Vitalba. Virgin's Bower. Eng-	25	1 50		sempervirens. Scarlet Coral Hon- evsuckle—		
lish. 6-in. pots	50			2½ to 3 ft 35	2 50	20 00
viticella Kermesina	50	4 00		Lonicera Sinensis. Chinese Hon-	3 50	25 00
CROSS VINE. See Bignonia.				suckle. I ft 25	1 50	10 00
DECUMARIA barbara. 5-in. pots	50	3 50	25 00	18 to 24 in 25	2 00	15 00
DIOSCOREA Batatas. Yam Vine— 2 yrs	25	1 50	10 00	5-in. pots 50	3 50	25 00
Pot-grown	50	3 50	25 00	KUDZU VINE. See Dolichos.		
DOLICHOS Japonicus. Japanese				Washington's Bower. 3 to 4 ft. 35	3 00	25 00
Kudzu Vine	50	4 50	40 00	MENISPERMUM Canadense.	3 00	25 00
DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. See Aristo-				Moon Seed. I ft 25	I 50	IO CO
lochia.				Dauricum. 1 ft		
EUONYMUS radicans. Climbing Euonymus. 1 ft	25	I 50	12 00	MOON SEED. See Menispermum.		
12 to 18 in., heavy	35	2 50	16 00	PERIPLOCA Græca. Silk Vine—		
Pot-grown, bushy radicans. Broad-leaved-	50	3 50		PUERARIA. See Dolichos.		
18 to 24 in	35	2 50	20 00	SILK VINE. See Periploca		
radicans variegata— Pot-grown, bushy	F0	2 50	25.00	STAFF VINE. See Celastrus.		
12 to 18 in., heavy	50 35	3 50 2 50	25 07 18 00	TRUMPET VINE. See Bignonia.		
GELSEMIUM sempervirens. Car-				VIRGINIA CREEPER. See Ampelopsis.		
olina Jasmine. 4-in. pots	35	2 50	20 00	VITIS Coignetiæ. 18 to 24 in 25	2 00	
5-in. pots See also Jasminum.	50	3 50	25 00	heterophylla variegata. Varie-		
GRAPE, Ornamental. See Vitis.				gated Grape. 18 to 24 in 25 2 ft., heavy, or 5-in. pots 50		15 00 25 00
HEDERA Helix. English Ivy	50	3 50	25 00	indivisa. 2½ to 3 ft 25		23 00
We have a very good col-		0 0	Ü	riparia. Flowering Grape— 2 to 3 ft		
lection of varieties of the English Ivy. Many of the				WASHINGTON'S BOWER. See		
sorts are to be much prized.				Lycium.		
List of kinds on application. Helix Taurica. 3-in. pots	50	3 50		WISTARIA frutescens. Ameri-		
Helix, Bush Form. Black-fruited.	J	3 30		can Wistaria. 6-in. pots 1 oc magnifica. 2 to 2½ ft 35		25.00
Helix, Bush Form. Yellow-	50	3 50		multijuga. Japanese Wistaria—	2 50	25 00
fruited. 5-in. pots	50	3 50		6 to 10 in		
Helix, Bush Form. Palmata— 5 in. pots	50	2 50		multijuga alba—	7 50	
HONEYSUCKLE. See Lonicera.	30	3 50		6 to 10 in		
HUMULUS Lupulus. Hop Vine—				Sinensis. Chinese Wistaria—		
5-in. pots	50	3 50	25 00	18 to 24 in 35	3 00	25 00
HYDRANGEA scandens. Climbing				5-in. pots 50 8-in. pots, heavy 1 oc	4 00	35 00
Hydrangea. 4-in pots	50			3 to 4 ft., heavy specimens I 50	10 00	
IVY. See Ampelopsis and Hedera.				5 ft., extra heavy 3 oo Sinensis alba. The White-flower-		
JASMINUM nudiflorum. Yellow	FO	2.50	05.00	ing Chinese Wistaria should		
Jasmine. 5-in. pots officinale. White Jasmine—	50	3 50	25 CO	be more frequently planted. On old trees, or on walls,		
5-in. pots	50	3 50	25 00	tences, etc., it is very attrac-		
See also Gelsemium. LONICERA Relgica, Relgian Hon-				tive. 18 to 24 in	3 00	25 00
eysuckle. 12 to 15 in	25	I 75	12 00	6-in pots 1 00	7 50	50 00
2 ft	35	2 00	15 00	YAM VINE. See Dioscorea.		

Price-List of Hedge Plants

Special care has been given this stock. The plants in every instance are very thrifty and will give prompt results. The figures in italics following the sizes indicate the exact distance the plants should be placed apart in order to secure the best effects.

Twenty-five plants of one kind and size are sold at the 100 rate, and 250 at the 1,000 rate.

Per 100	1,000	GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos. Honey Per 100	1,000
ABIES Canadensis. Hemlock Spruce-	,	Locust. 1-yr. (6 in.)	\$25 CO
15 to 18 in., bushy $(I-I^{\frac{1}{4}} ft.)$ \$40 00		2-yr. (6 in.)	40 00
18 to 24 in., bushy (1½ ft.) 50 00		HIBISCUS Syriacus (Althæa). Assorted	40 00
excelsa. Norway Spruce—		colors. 12 to 18 in. (6 in.) 10 00	
18 to 24 in. (1½ ft.)		18 to 24 in. (9 in.)	
2 to 3 ft. (2 ft.) 30 00		HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora.	
AZALEA amœna. Evergreen Azalea—		Hardy Hydrangea—	
Young, thrifty stock, from 3-in.		18 to 24 in. (<i>I ft.</i>)	
pots (6 in.) 25 00		2 to 3 ft. (11/4 ft.)	
From 5-in. pots (9 in.) 45 00		LIGUSTRUM Ibota. The hardiest	
From 5-in. pots, bushy plants, 12		Privet. 12 to 18 in. (6 in.) 8 00	
to 15 in. high (1 ft.) 60 00		12 to 18 in., bushy (9 in.) 15 00	100 00
BERBERIS Thunbergii. Japanese Bar-		2 to 2½ ft., bushy (15 in.) 20 00	
berry. 12 to 18 in. (9 in.) 15 00	\$110 00	3 ft. (11/2 ft.) 30 00	
18 to 24 in. $(I^{1/2} ft.)$ 20 00	140 00	ovalifolium. California Privet—	
vulgaris. Common Barberry—		18 to 24 in., 1-yr. $(6 in.)$	18 00
12 to 18 in. (6 in.)	75 co	18 to 24 in., 2-yr. $(9 in.)$	30 00
18 to 24 in. (<i>I ft.</i>)	100 00	2 to 3 ft., 2-yr. (1 ft.)	50 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft. } (I\frac{1}{2} ft.) \dots 25 \text{ oo}$	125 00	3 to 4 ft., 3-yr. $(I^{1/2} ft.)$	80 co
vulgaris purpurea. Purple Barberry—		4 to 5 ft., bushy (2 ft.)	120 00
18 to 24 in. (1 ft.)		vulgare. European Privet—	0
2 to 2½ ft. (1½ ft.)		12 to 18 in. (6 in.)	80 00
CARPINUS Americana. American		2 to 2½ ft. (15 in.)	120 00
Hornbeam. 18 to 24 in. (1 ft.) 15 00		MACLURA aurantiaca. Osage Orange—	
2 to 3 ft. (1½ ft.)		I-yr. (6 in.)	4 00
CRATÆGUS coccinea. American White		2-yr. (6 in.)	8 co
Thorn. 2 to 3 ft. (15 in.) 20 00		RHAMNUS cathartica. Buckthorn-	
3 to 4 ft. (2 ft.) 25 00		2-yr. (6 in.)	40 00
Crus-galli. Cockspur Hawthorn—		SPIRÆA Bumalda, Anthony Waterer—	
2½ to 3 ft. (15 in.) 20 00		12 to 18 in., bushy (1 ft.) 15 00	
3 to 4 ft. (2 ft.)		18 to 24 in., bushy (1½ ft.)	
4 to 4½ ft. (2 ft.)		Van Houttei. 2 to 2½ ft. (15 in.) 20 00	
Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn—	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., bushy $(I\frac{1}{2}ft.)$ 30 00	
2½ to 3 ft. (15 in.)		THUJA occidentalis. American Arbor-	
DEUTZIA gracilis. Dwarf Deutzia—		vitæ. 15 to 18 in. (1 ft.) 15 00	
12 to 15 in. (9 in.)		18 to 24 in. (15 in.)	
12 to 18 in., bushy (1 ft.)		2 to 3 ft. (1½ ft.)	
FORSYTHIA viridissima. Golden Bell—		occidentalis Sibirica. Siberian Arbor-	
2 to 3 ft. (15-18 in.) 30 00	}	vitæ. 12 to 18 in. (1 ft.) 40 00	

Price-List of Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

The most worthy varieties only are offered in stronger, thriftier stock than is usually sold.

Each	10	100	Each	10	100
APPLES—			GRAPES. 2 and 3 yrs. old\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Stocky trees\$0 50	\$4 50		Campbell's Early and Green		
Extra-sized75 cts. and 1 oo			Mountain 35	3 00	25 00
Crab. Stocky trees 50	4 50		PEACHES. 1 yr. old		15 00
Extra-sized 75			2 yr., heavy 50	3 50	20 00
APRICOTS—			PEARS, Standard. Stocky trees 75	6 o o	
	5 co		Extra-sized\$1 and 1 50		
BLACKBERRIES. Strong canes	75	\$5 00	Dwarf. Stocky trees 50	4 50	
CHERRIES—			PLUMS, European. Stocky trees. 75	6 00	
Sweet. Stocky trees 75	5 00		Japanese. Stocky trees 75	6 00	
Sour. Stocky trees 75	6 c o		QUINCE 50	4 50	
CURRANTS. 2-yr., strong	I 00	10 00	RASPBERRIES. Strong canes	75	5 00
"Perfection." New 50			STRAWBERRIES—		
FIGS. 2 to 2½ ft 1 00			Potted plants ready Aug. 1.		
GOOSEBERRIES—			Ask for list		
Columbus 25	2 00	15 00	per doz. 50c., 1,000 \$25		3 50
Downing 25	1 50	12 00	Runnersper 1,000 \$8		I 00
Industry 25	2 00	15 00	ASPARAGUS—		7 05
Ked Jacket		15 00	2-yr. roots per 1,000 \$8		1 25
Smith's Improved 25	1 50	12 00	RHUBARB. Extra strong clumps. 25	2 00	15 00

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

OLD-FASHIONED GARDEN FLOWERS OF ALL KINDS, ROCK PLANTS, BULBS, GRASSES, FERNS, ETC.

PRICES

Single plants of any variety \$0 25 | One hundred plants in any assortment . . \$15 00 Ten plants in any assortment 2 00 One hundred plants, our selection 10 00 Write for prices on special selections on large quantities

The only exceptions we make to these prices are Peonies and Hardy Grasses. When plants are usually sold at lower price, owing to their being naturally small as individual plants, such as Lily-of-the-Valley Pips, Eranthis hyemalis, Hyacinthus candicans and Lilium superbum, we do not count singly but send out clumps to the value of our quotations, as no one wishes to plant such kinds singly. Special rates quoted on lots of one thousand or more. Five plants are sold at the ten price and twenty-five plants at the hundred rate.

Plants suitable for Rockeries marked with an asterisk (*). Plants suitable for Shady Places marked two asterisks (**) Plants suitable for planting in Swampy Ground, marked with a darger (†)

with two asterisks (***). Plants suita	ble for plant	ting in	Swampy Ground, marked with a dagger (†).
Height	M	lonth of	Height Month of
Achillea Eupatorium2-3	Color flo Yellow	wering 6-8	*Arabis albida. Rock Cress½ White 4
Millefolium. Yarrow	White	7-8	Manager Parkers and the second
roseumI	Rose	7-10	*Armeria maritima. Thrift½-1 Pink 5 maritima alba½-1 White 5
Ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl 2-27	White	7-8	* " splendens ½-1 White 5 5
taygetea I ½	Canary-yel	. 6–7	Artemisia Abrotanum. Old
* tomentosa½	Yelłow	7	Man, Southern Wood2-3
Aconitum Napellus. Monkshood. 3-4	Blue	8–9	Absinthium. Wormwood 2-3
***Actæa spicata. Cohosh2-3	White	5	Dracunculus, Tarragon
*Adonis vernalis	Yellow	4	* Pontica. Old Woman Feathery fol.
Ægopodium podagraria varie-			Steneriana
gata½	Var. foliage	е	Asclepias Hallii
Agave Virginica3		8	tuberosa. Butterfly Weed I-I ½ Orange 7
Agrostemma coronaria. Mul-			*Aster alpinus Mountain Aster ½ Blue 6-7
lein Pink 1½	Crimson	5	amethystinus. Starworts3 Blue 9-10 longifolius, Lady Trevellyan.2 White 9-10
*Ajuga genevensis. Bugle½	Blue	5	amellus elegans
* reptans. Bugle	Blue	5	incisa (Calimeris)
Allium senescens. Flowering			Mackii Blue 9
Onion	Pink	6	Novæ-Angliæ Purple 9-10
Tataricum (odorum)	Greenish	6	Novi Polsii Posii Posi
*Alyssum argenteum. Gold Dust.1	Yellow	4	Novi-Belgii, Purity3 Lavender 9-10
* saxatile compactum 34	Yellow	4	Top Sawyer 3-4 Lavender 9-10 White Queen 3-4 White 9-10
Amsonia salicifolia2	Blue	6	ptarmicoides
Anchusa Italica4	Blue	6–9	Pyrenaicus
Anemone Japonica alba. Jap-			Tataricus5-6 Blue 10-11
anese Anemone2-3	White	9-11	turbinalis2-3 Mauve 10
Japonica elegans2-3	Pink Rose	9-11	Never overlook including the varieties Novæ-Angliæ and
" elegantissima2-3 " Queen Charlotte2-3	Dbl. pink	9-11	rosea.
" rosea2-3	Pink	9-11	Bachelor's Buttons. See Ra-
" Whirlwind3-4	Dbl. white		nunculus.
coronaria. St. Bridget Anei	Various	4-6	Baptisia australis2-3 Blue 6-7
** Pulsatilla, Pasque Flower½-1	Violet	4	tinctoria 1-2 Yellow 6-7
windflower	White	4	Bee-Balm. See Monarda didy-
Anthemis nobilis. Chamomile½	White	4-5 6	ma.
tinctoriaI-2	Yellow	6–7	Belamcanda Chinensis. Black-
" pallida1-2	Cream	6-7	berry Lily
Anthericum Liliastrum. St.		,	Bellflower. See Campanula.
Bruno's Lily	White	5-6	Bellis perennis. English Daisy 4-6
Apios tuberosaVine	Chocolate	7-8	Bergamot. See Monarda.
Aquilegia. Columbine—		,	Betonica (Betony) officinalis 1½ Pink 7
* Canadensis1½	Red	4-5	orientalis
chrysantha3	Yellow	4-5	rosea
flabellata nana alba. Japan	White	4-5	Bocconia cordata. Plume Poppy.6-8 White 7
vulgaris2-3 alba2-3	Various White	4-5	Boltonia, False Starwort—
Our plants of Aquilegia vulgaris are		4-5	glastifolia
field-grown ones, in a pleasing assor			latisquama4-5 Pink 8-9

Height in feet		Month of	Height		Ionth of
Bugle. See Ajuga.	Color 1	lowering	Crane's Bill. See Geranium.	Color II	owering
Burning Bush. See Dictamnus.			Creeping Jenny, See Lysi-		
**Brunella vulgaris grandiflora ½ ** grandiflora alba	Blue White	6-8 6-8	machia. Daisy. See Bellis.		
Cactus. See Opuntia.	vv inte	0-3	Day Lily. See Hemerocallis.		
*Callirhoe involucrata. Poppy			Delphinium Chinense. Chinese		
Mallow Trailing	Magenta	6–9	Larkspur1½-2		6-8 6-8
* carpatica	Blue	7-9	Chinense alba	Blue	6-8
* " alba	White	7-9 6	English Hybrids6-7	Various	6-8 6-8
glomerata 1½-2 grandis	Blue		Some especially choice tall-	Indigo	0-0
latifolia macranthaI-I½		7	growing English Delphiniums		
Media. Canterbury Bells1-2 "alba1-2	Blue White	5-6 5-6	are offered at prices one-third of those asked by English		
" calycanthema. Cup-	-		Dianthus barbatus. Sweet		
and-Saucer 1-2 persicifolia. Peach - leaved	Blue	5–6	William	Various	5-6
Bell-flowerı-ı½		6-7	plumarius, Her Majesty½	White	5
" albaı-ı½ " Moorheimiı-ı½		6-7	"Lord Lyons½ "Mrs. Sinkins½	Rose White	5 5
pyramidalis4-5		7-9	"Scotch Pink½	Pink	5
" alba4-5 rapunculoides2-2½	White	7-9 6-7	" variabilis½ Wh	Pink	11 5 5-8
rotundifolia. Harebell½-1		5-7	spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. 1-2	Pink	3 -6
Candytuft. See Iberis.			Dictamnus Fraxinella. Gas	D 1	
Cardinal Flower. See Lobelia			Plant1-2 Fraxinella alba1-2	Red White	5-7 5-7
cardinalis. Cassia Marilandica3-4	Yellow	7-9	Digitalis. Foxglove—	***************************************	3 /
Centaurea amara	Purple	5-6	*** grandiflora2-3		6-7
dealbata3-4	Yellow	8-9	lanata2-3 G purpurea2-3		6-7
macrocephala3-5 montana	Yellow Blue	7 6-7	alba2-3	White	6-7
" albaı-ı½		6-7	Doronicum plantagineum excel-	Vollow	1.6
nigra variegata½ C. macrocephala is a most de-	Yellow fo	1.	sum. Leopard's Bane 1½-2 Echinacea purpurea. Cone-	renow	4-6
sirable variety.			flower2-3	Purple	7-10
*Cerastium tomentosum. Mouse-	White		Echinops Ritro3-4	Blue Blue	6-8 7-10
chelone barbata. See Pentste-	White	4-5	stricta. Globe Thistle2-3 Eranthis hyemalis	Yellow	3-4
mon barbatus.			Erigeron speciosus2	Lilac	6-10
glabra4-5 Lyoni2-3	White Pink	8–9 8–9	Eryngium amethystinum. Sea	DI	
Christmas Rose. See Helleborus.	Tillk	0 9	Holly2-3 planum2-3	Blue Blue	7 -7
Chrysanthemum, Hardy2	Various	9-10	Eupatorium ageratoides. White		,
nipponicum	White	7-8 6-9	Snake-root2-3	White	9
See page 59 for our interesting list	***************************************	0 9	cœlestinum. Hardy Agera tum1-2	Blue	9-10
of Hardy Chrysanthemums. We have a wonderful collection.			purpureum. Joe-Pye Weed5-6	Purple	8-9
Every plant will produce a mag- nificent display next fall. Very			Euphorbia corollata	White	7-9
thrifty and desirable stock.			thera.		
Cimicifuga racemosa. Snake-	TT71 *4 .		Flag. See Iris.		
clematis Davidiana. Bush Cle-	White	6–8	Flax. See Linum.		
matis2-3	Blue	8-10	Forget-me-not. See Myosotis.	Durnto	~ 0
recta2-3	White	6–8	** Funkia cordifolia. Plantain Lily. 1½ ** Japonica, subcordata or alba.	Purple White	7-8 7-8
Colchicum. Autumn Crocus—autumnale	Various	9-10	lancifolia 1½ oyata	Blue Lilac	7
Parkinsoni ¼ P	ur. & whit		** undulata variegata34	White fol.	. 7
Columbine. See Aquilegia.			*Gaillardia grandiflora com-		
Convallaria. Lily-of-the-Vally— majalis	White	4-5	pacta. Blanket Flower 1½ The Gaillardia seems to enjoy	Various	7-9
" variegata. Col foliage. ½	White	4-5	the hot sun.		
Coreopsis grandiflora1-1½		5-9	Geranium Ibericum album 1½	White	5
lanceolata	Rose	5-9 7-8	** maculatum 1½ ** pratense 1½	Pink Purple	5 5
senifolia		6–9	** Richardsoni1½	White	5 5
Coronilla varia. Crown Vetch Trail	ing Pink	6-8	* sanguineum	Red	6-9

Height		onth of	Height in feet		onth of
Geum Aldrichi	Color flo	wering 6-7	Iris aphylla Swertii	Blue	wering 5-6
coccineum ¹ / ₂	Scarlet	6-7	Cengialti	Lavender Light blue	5-6
Gillenia trifoliata2	Blush-pink	c 6-7	cristata½ florentina. Orris Root2-2½		5
Globe Flower. See Trollius.			Germanica. Fleur de Lis.		
Globe Thistle. See Echinops. *Gnaphalium Leontopodium.			Flags2-3 For list of varieties, see Page—	Various	5-6
Edelweiss	White	5	† lævigata. Japanese Iris3-4	Various	7
Goldenrod. See Solidago.		Ü		Yellow Lavender	7
Grape Hyacinth. See Muscari.				Indigo	5
Gypsophila paniculata. Baby's	TT!! '	- 0	† spectabilis3 prismatica. Rainbow Iris1-1½	Dark blue	6
Breath	White White	7-8 5 -7		Yellow	5-6
Harebell. See Campanula ro-	*******	3 /	pumila. Early Dwarf Flag 1/2	Various	3 ⁻ 4
tundifolia.				Blue White	6
Helleborus niger. Christmas	7771 14		" orientalis2-3	Indigo	6
Rose½	White	3-4	* tectorum. Chinese Roof Iris.1-1½	Lavender	6
Helenium autumnale superbum. Sneezewort3	Yellow	8	Jacob's Ladder. See Polemo- nium.		
grandicephalum striatum21/2 B	rown & yel	_	Kniphofia. See Tritoma.		
Hoopesii	Orange	5-6	*Lamium purpureum variegatum ½	Purple	5
Helenium Hoopesii is especially fine for cutting.			Larkspur. See Delphinium.		
Helianthus doronicoides4	Yellow	6-7	Lathyrus latifolius. Perennial Pea5-6	Pink	6-8
giganteus	Yellow Yellow	8-9 8-9	0	White	6-8
Maximiliani6	Yellow	9-10		Lavender	7-8
mollis	Yellow	8	spica. Lavender2-3	Lavender	7-8
multiflorus plenus. Double Sunflower3	Yellow	7-8	Leopard's Bane. See Doroni-		
multiflorus plenus Soleil d'Or.3	Yellow	7-8	cum. Liatris pycnostachya5	Purple	8-9
" maximus. Single Sunflower6	Yellow	6-8	scariosa. Blazing-star2-3	Purple	8-9
orgyalis6-8	Yellow	9-10	spicata2-3 Lilium auratum. Gold-banded	Purple	7-8
rigidus. Miss Mellish5-6	Orange	8–9	Lily of Japan2-3 W	hite Sp't'd	7-8
The hardy border is incomplete without plenty of perennial			candidum. Annunciation		
sunflowers.	Orango	6–8		White Orange	6 5–6
Heliopsis lævis3 lævis Pitcheriana3	Orange Orange	6-8	Canadense5-6	Yellow	7-8
Hemerocallis aurantiaca major. 1-2	Orange	6-7	O	White White	6 8-9
Dumortieri (Sieboldi)1½-2		6	roseum $2\frac{1}{2}$	Rose	8-9
flava2 fulva3	Yellow Bronze	8		Or'ge-Red	7-8
" fl. pl. (Kwanso)8	Bronze	8-9	tigrinum splendens. Tiger Lily4-5 O	r'ge-sp't'd	8
rutilans	Orange Lemon	5-6 7-8	Plant the magnificent <i>Lilium</i> candidum in September.	0 1	
Hemerocallis flava is the best of	2011011	, ,		Blue	6
the yellow day-lilies. Hesperis matronalis. Rocket.			Lobelia cardinalis. Cardinal	2140	
*Heuchera brizoides1-1½	Red		Flower I ½	Cardinal	8
* sanguinea¾-I	Scarlet	5-6	Loosestrife. See Lysimachia.	37.11	6
* Wheeleri		0		Yellow Purple	6–10 4–6
†Hibiscus militaris4-5 † Moscheutos. Mallow4-5	Pink Pink	8-10		White	4-6
For over six years we have been			Lychnis chalcedonica. Scarlet		
working to make a sensation in the Hibiscus family. Next			1. 0	Scarlet Red	7
year we may be ready to sell a few.				Various	6-7
*Hieracium aurantiacum½	Or'ge Red	6-7	Flos Jovis. Flower of Jove 14	Scarlet	5
stoloniferum½	Yellow	6-7	viscaria splendensI	Red	7
Hollyhocks (Althæa rosea)6-8	Various	6–8	Lysimachia ciliata	White	7 7-9
*House Leek. See Sempervivum.			verticillata2-3	Yellow	7-9
Hyacinthus candicans. Giant Summer Hyacinth3-4	White	7-8		Yellow Red. pur.	7-9 6-7
Iberis, Hardy Candytuft.		, -	Salicaria4-5	Red. pur.	7-8
* sempervirens½-1		4-6	" roseum superbum . 4-5	Rose	7-8
* Tenoreana½-1	White	4–6	Mallow. See Hibiscus.		
Iceland Poppy. See Papaver nudicaule.			Mentha crispa. Crested Mint2 Pulegium. Pennyroyal4		
Inula Helenium. Elecampane 4-5	Yellow	6-8	viridis. Spearmint1-2		

PRICE-LIST OF HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Height in feet	Color	Month of flowering
†Monarda didyma. Bergamot 1-2	Scarlet	7-9
† didyma splendens1-2		7-9
† fistulosa alba2-2½ purpurea2-2½		7-9
Monardas are very fragrant and	1 ui pie	7-9
attractive.		
Monkshood. See Aconitum.		
Montbretia crocosmiflora2	Orange	8-9
Moss Pink. See Phlox subulata.	-	-
Muscaria botryoides	Blue	4
Myosotis palustris semper-		
florens. Forget-me-not 1/2	Blue	4-6
*Nepeta Glechoma variegata.Creep'g	Blue	4-5
*Enothera Missouriensis½-1	Yellow	6-9
* riparia½-1	Yellow	6-9
* speciosaI-2	White	6-8
Youngii	Yellow	6-9
*Opuntia Rafinesquii. Cactus½-1	Yellow	6
Origanum vulgare. Sweet Mar-		
jorum	Pink	7-9
Oswego Tea. See Monarda		
didyma.		
**Pachysandra procumbens ½	Maroon	3-5
** terminalis½-1	Whitish	5

PAEONIES

A magnificent lot of plants not yet in general cultivation are in our immense collection. The fall is the most satisfactory season for transplanting, so we prefer to sell them at that time. Read the announcement we make on page 63, and remember that we will offer another section of Terry's wonderful creations next autumn. We will keep a fairly large stock in a dormant condition for sending out with our special Hardy Garden Offers Number Seven and Eight.

PASSION FLOWERS

The beautiful flowers of the Passion Vine are of a rare beauty. Its history is quite interesting, as may be noticed from the account on page 63. Grows rapidly. Sometimes it keeps its owner guessing, as it will frequently make its appearance in spring in a different spot than the one it was located in the previous year. Pot-grown, 25 cts.

ORIENTAL POPPIES

The great flaming flowers of a sheen and texture of scarlet satin are a distinct feature in any garden. We have a big stock.

PHLOX

All hardy kinds in colors which will never offend the eye. Our assortment is not large, because it contains only the most prized varieties of a very extensive assortment. List is given on page 61. We do not offer tiny plants, nor do we try to sell old, worn-out clumps, our stock being young, thrifty and of just the class to give pleasing results.

Heigh in fee *Papaver nudicaule. Iceland		Month o owering
Poppy	Yellow White Orange Scarlet	5-8 5-8 5-8 6
Pardanthus Chinensis. See Belemcanda.		
**Pentstemon barbatus	Red Blue	7-9 6-7 6 7
*Phlomis tuberosa	Purple Rosy pink Various	7 5–6 7–9
this catalogue. * divaricata	Blue 2 Purple Rose White Lavender Lilac Lilac White	5-6 7-9 4-6 4-6 4-6 8-9 8-
Pinks. See Dianthus. Plantain Lily. See Funkia. Platycodon grandiflora. Chinese Bellflower	Blue Blue Blue	6-10 8-10
## Polygonum cuspidatum	Blue Blue	5-7 5 5-7 6-8 8-9
Poppy. See Papaver. Primula Polyanthus	Various Various	4-6 4-6
Prunella. See Brunella. Pycnanthemum linifolium2 Pyrethrum Balsamita. Cost-	Greenish	
mary	Various	6 8-9
*Ranunculus acris fl. pl. Bachelor's Buttons	Yellow	4-6
Rock Cress. See Arabis. Rudbeckia fulgida	Yellow 2 Orange 3 Orange Blue Yellow	8-9 8-9 8-9 8-9 6-8
**Salvia argentea	Blue Yellew	8 7-9 6-7
Saponaria officinalis. Bouncing Bet2-27	½ Pink	8-10

PRICE-LIST OF HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

*Saxifraga crassifolia Pin	0 0	Stonecrop. See Sedum.	lonth of owering				
Scabiosa Caucasica	ie 6-7	Sunflower. See Helianthus.					
*Sedum album. Stonecrop 1/4 Wh	nite 7-9	Symphytum asperrimum. Com- frey3-4 Blue	8-9				
* conciatum		Thalictrum—	0-9				
* Fabaria ¾ Pin		* aquilegifolium roseum2-2½ Pink	5-6				
	ikish 7	dioicum2-3 Greenish					
	llow 7-8	Thermopsis Caroliniana3-4 Yellow	6				
Ramptsenaticum	llow 7-9 llow 6-7	*Thymus Serpyllum. Thyme ¼ Pink	r-6				
* spectabilis. Showy Sedum Pin		* Serpyllum variegatus 4 White lvs.	5-6				
Telephium purpureum I-I½ Pin		* vulgaris. Common Thyme ½ Pink	5-7				
Sedums are unexcelled for rock-		Tradescantia Virginica alba.	0 /				
eries and for dry situations.		Spiderwort I-I½ White	5-7				
	sy car. 7-8	Virginica fl. pl	5-7				
Sidalcea malvæflora2-3 Pin Silphium laciniatum. Compass	ık 5-7	**Tricyrtis hirta nigra. Toad Lily Brownish	8-10				
	llow 7-9		0-10				
Solidago. Goldenrod—		Tritoma uvaria. Red-hot-poker Plant2-2½ Red-yel.	8-10				
	llow 9-10	uvaria Pfitzeri1½-2 Coral	7-10				
	llow 9-10	Valeriana officinalis2½-3 Pinkish	5-7				
	llow 9-10 llow 9-10	Vernonia Jamesii1½-2 Purple	8-9				
	llow 9-10	*Veronica candida. Speedwell½ Blue	6-7				
Spiderwort. See Tradescantia.		circæoides	6				
	hite 6-7	longifolia 1½-2 Blue	6-8				
	hite 5-8	" subsessilis 1½ Blue	8				
Japonica	hite 5-6 hite 5	montana Blue	6				
mutthora compacta.1 Wi	hite 6–7	Teucrium Blue Virginicum White	7-9				
lobata 2 Pin		*Vinca minor Trailing Blue	19				
† palmata2½-3 Cri	imson 3	minor purpurea Trailing Purple					
	hite 6–7	**Viola cornuta alba. Tufted					
*Stachys lanata. Bunnie's Ears. 1 Pin *Statice latifolia. Sea Lavender 1-1½ La		Pansy	5-6				
St. Bruno's Lily. See Antheri-	ivender 0 0	** cucullata, Pink Gem	4-5				
cum.		odorata. Sweet Violet 1/4 Blue	4-5				
Stokesia cyanea. Stoke's Aster. ½-1 Blu	1e 6-9	" alba. Sweet Violet White	4-5				
** HARDY FERNS							
Ferns might be used in gardens much more than they are, for not only are they beautiful in summer, but							
many of them are evergreen, affording something green for rockwork and other places in winter time. Ferns							

Ferns might be used in gardens much more than they are, for not only are they beautiful in summer, but many of them are evergreen, affording something green for rockwork and other places in winter time. Ferns like shade, but at the same time must have some air. Damp, shady places are the ones they prefer, and as such spots do not suit many plants, ferns are especially valuable for the purpose. Evergreen sorts are marked (E).

†HARDY GRASSES

Good clumps, 25 cts. each; extra-sized clumps, 35 cts. and 50 cts. each

The Hardy Grasses are invaluable for giving distinct effects. The structure of the plants is so different from shrubs and trees as to always create a pleasing contrast. In isolated clumps on lawns and near water they are especially pleasing.

	Height in feet
†Arundo Donax. The Giant Reed. Bluish-green.	12-15
† Donax, var. variegata. A very handsome,	
variegated variety of the former	8-10
†Bambusa Metake. Evergreen Bamboo	5-6
†Erianthus Ravennæ. Has beautiful plumes in	
the fall	8-10
†Eulalia Japonica. False Pampas Grass. Green,	
broad leaf	8-10
† Japonica, var. gracillima univittata. Very	
narrow blades, making a very graceful and	
pretty plant	5-7
Process Process	0 /

	Height in feet		
†Eulalia Japonica, var. variegata. Green and			
white-striped. Very handsome	5-7		
† Japonica, var. zebrina. Green, barred with bronzy yellow. Very striking			
Gynerium argenteum. True Pampas Grass	7-8		
†Phalaris arundinacea variegata. Ribbon Grass.			
An excellent dwarf grass for clumping in			
the foreground of shrubberies.			
Uniola latifolia. A pretty grass with plumes,			
useful for vases	21/2-3		



Imagine the glorious sight this Magnolia stellata (Halleana) must be, as it blooms very early in the spring. Its star-shaped, nearly double flowers are of a delightful fragrance

Magnolias Produce Great Displays

Even before the leaves appear, the early-flowering Magnolias make a great display; especially attractive so soon after the dreary features of winter. We welcome them gladly. Every one likes the flowers, which can be obtained in several colors and forms, some varieties possessing a delicate fragrance.

We make quite a feature of offering plants which can be planted late in the season, even in summertime, with very satisfactory results. This class frequently saves a year's time, as Magnolias are not adapted for fall transplanting.

Figures in parentheses indicate a fair maximum height

Magnolia Alexandrina. (20 feet.) An early variety resembling the Soulangeana. 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each.

M. conspicua. (20 to 25 feet.) Large, pure white flowers appear very early in great abundance. Our heavier grade is very choice.

M. Lennei. (20 to 25 feet.) The very large, cupshaped, rich claret-colored flowers are unlike any of the others, and the display lasts for a long period. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each, 5 for \$10.

M. purpurea. (6 to 10 feet.) Bushy, compact growth, rich purplish flowers which are later in appearing than most others. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each, 5 for \$10.

M. Soulangiana. (15 to 20 feet.) Perhaps the most popular of all Magnolias, being of vigorous growth, and blooming profusely, even when quite small. The flowers are large, pink on the outside of petals and white inside. In average seasons the flowers open in the third week in April. It can be grown as a small tree or large shrub.

 Magnolia Soulangiana, continued
 Each
 5

 3 to 4 ft., choice
 \$2 50
 \$10 00

 8 to 9 ft., standards
 5 00

M. speciosa. (15 to 20 feet.) Resembles the preceding sort a great deal. It is rather later in opening its flowers in spring, and the flowers are larger and of a darker pink.

Each 10 100

M. stellata (Halleana). (5 to 6 feet.) One of the most valuable ornamental plants in cultivation. It is of dwarf habit, very compact, growing into a form like a large ball, and its thick foliage is very attractive. Very ambitious, even tiny plants producing more than their share of the exceptionally early, star-shaped, pinkish white, nearly double flowers of a delightful fragrance. Fairly well developed bushes appear to be completely covered with these pretty flowers of such pleasing fragrance. One of the best for massing or

for use as a specimen. Each 10 100 12 to 15 in , from pots \$175 \$15 00 \$125 00 12 to 18 in., bushy 200 17 50 150 00 2 to 2½ ft., tubs 250 20 00 2½ to 3 ft., bushy 300 25 00 200 00

Use These Pretty Maples

FAMOUS FOR THEIR BEAUTIFUL FOLIAGE

The Purple-leaved Norway Maple is renowned for its rich, dark color in the spring and fall, and its blood-red tips of new growth in midsummer; and the Sugar Maple for its magnificent fall foliage effects, yellow and red predominating. Both are of good, thrifty growth. True there are plenty of other desirable Maples, but these are so worthy of mention and we have such a fine stock that it is to our own and our customers' interests to make a feature of them.

SCHWEDLER MAPLE. Purple-leaved Norway. Not only have these far cleaner, thriftier growth than is customary with this tree when young, but we are able to offer low-branched plants adapted for lawn use—see illustration elsewhere—as well as some which have been trimmed up to five or six feet for street or avenue planting. Always state which class is desired.

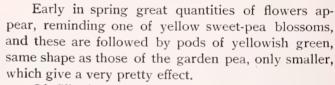
100	To street of avenue planning. Thiways state which class is desired.	Each	10	25
	6 to 7 feet, low-branched			
	g to To feet	2 00	17 50	37 50
	Io to 12 feet	2 50		
SUGAR	MAPLE—			
		Each	IO	25
	7 to 9 feet	Each \$0 75	\$6 00	25 \$12 50
	10 to 12 feet	T 00	7 50	\$12 50 15 00
	10 to 12 feet	I 00	7 50 12 50	15 00 25 00
	10 to 12 feet	I 00	7 50 12 50	15 00 25 00

A New Weeping Tree

The Weeping Siberian Pea would not be so seldom seen if its merits were better known.

The space it occupies on a lawn is hardly worth considering, as it is not a rank grower. Grafted on a sturdy stem the plant trails its branches gracefully toward the ground. The leaves are small

and neat.



Of Siberian parentage, its great hardiness is unquestioned.

Look in Shrubs for bush forms, which are so greatly needed for shrubbery planting in cold regions.

	ach	10	100
3 feet stems, 2-year heads\$1	00	\$8 00	
3 to 4 feet stems, 4-year heads 2	50	22 50	\$200.00

Bearing-Size Japanese Chestnuts

What a fine sight these are already making with their burden of burs, which later will open and make an attractive display of large nuts.

The Japanese Chestnut should be planted because of its ornamental value as well as for its fruit. Its medium growth is much in favor and big crops appeal to those who expect more of a tree than foliage and flowers.

This is an ambitious plant. Even the smallest has more than its share of burs. 3 to 4 ft., bushy, bearing size, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10, \$20 for 25.



We have an especially fine stock of Oaks of all the desirable kinds. The Pin Oak, illustrated, is one of the best for street or lawn. Rapid grower.

One of Our Future Features

Indications point to a great future for the **Cedrela Sinensis**. Without a doubt this tree is destined to become one of the few great trees adapted for general planting, for street or lawn.

At the present time our stock is not extensive enough to describe its many virtues. In a year or two, however, we shall have nearly enough to meet the demand a little advertising will create. Our confidence in the value of this tree is so great that we are growing it by the thousands, and, as soon as these are ready for the market, its merits will be made known over all this country.

The tree resembles the ailanthus in its good features, yet its long and graceful strings of flowers do not have an unpleasant odor. It grows rapidly, symmetrically, and in every way is a tree to be much admired. Suitable for the seaside. 14 to 15 feet, \$3 each.

The Katsura Tree is of Great Beauty

Have at least one Cercidiphyllum Japonicum on the lawn. The common name, Katsura Tree, is less formidable.

According to our opinion, which is also that of every one who has seen it growing, this tree is one of the prettiest and most desirable in American cultivation.

The even, pyramidal habit of growth appeals to those who value beauty of outline. Its leaves are not large, they are heart-shaped, of a dark tint when unfolding and light green later on, in fall changing to attractive colors of bright yellow or partially scarlet.

Our plants are bushy almost to the ground; adapting them for specimens or prominent positions on the lawn.

Persimmons are Ornamental

When covered with bright golden balls, later changing to red, always glistening in the sunlight, the old-fashioned, though too uncommon Persimmon makes a good display. Its corky bark, new wood and leaf-stems of a reddish tint and excellent foliage are features which must not pass unnoticed.

There is no excuse for the increasing rarity of this tree. Near Germantown there are so few that the boys who have "discovered them" jealously guard the secret of their location. A specimen or two can well be placed on every lawn of any size.

From early spring until late fall the Persimmon is an attractive tree. Its plentiful foliage of a very dark green, unchanging color and its shapely nature commend it.

Externally the fruit resembles the Japanese Plum. What jokes have been played on the innocent with its aid! but, when the frost has made it soft and removed its tendency to pucker the mouth, it is truly delicious. 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each, \$10 for 10, \$18.75 for 25.

How to Get Very Low Prices. It is doubtful if stock of equal quality, upon which so much time and care have been spent to make it of the highest class, can be obtained at such favorable rates as ours. Look at our two dozen pages of prices in the rear of this catalogue. Take our word for it, the rates are low. Figures alone cannot, must not be compared, unless the health, form, condition and many other details of greatest importance which help make the quality which regulates the price are considered. Comparisons are not odious: we welcome them.

price are considered. Comparisons are not odious; we welcome them.

To get the benefit of especially low figures, take twenty-five plants from any one department and then you receive the advantage on each item of the price at which it is quoted by the ten. On one hundred plants in any assortment from any one department, the benefit of the hundred rate on each and every item is given.

For example, order twenty-five trees and you secure the advantage of the ten rate on each and every item making up the twenty-five. This favorable rule applies to Vines, Evergreens and Perennials as well, though the plants could not be taken from the several departments to make the total of twenty-five necessary to obtain the benefit of the ten rate. For example, ten trees and fifteen shrubs could not be combined to secure it. This ruling applies to the hundred rate.

Five plants of any one variety and size are sold at the ten rate, and twenty-five at the hundred rate. Special

quantity prices cannot be made where no ten or hundred rates are quoted.

Save money on both plants and freight by inducing some neighbor to include his order with yours.

The Ash Deserves Much Credit

The Ash is a very pretty tree and grows with a satisfactory rapidity. Then why, we ask, is it not more generally planted? We feel that it could well take the place of many more popular yet less worthy trees. It attains a good size, it is excellent for shade, it is never so heavily foliaged as to shut out the breezes so precious in summer, and it thrives almost everywhere.

A few sorts which we wish to have better known are mentioned.

FOR STREET, AVENUE OR LAWN

FRAXINUS excelsior. English Ash. Of rounded outline; and with large, green leaves which do not fall until late in the autumn. It is a good kind for street use, and also thrives in moist ground.

		10	
8 to 10 feet	.\$1 00	\$8 00	
10 to 12 feet	I 5 0	12 50	\$25 00
12 to 14 feet			31 25
14 to 16 feet, heavy specimens	4 00	40 00	

F. viridis. American Green Ash. One which can always be used to an advantage in almost any position. A good tree with very satisfactory foliage, and admirable for street planting. 10 to 11 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 for 10, \$25 for 25.

FOR TASTY LAWNS AND BORDERS

- FRAXINUS aucubæfolia. Rarely seen.
 Odd and attractive. For the lawn.

 6 to 10 feet.

 11 to 12 feet.

 The foliage is marked beautifully with golden and green.

 Each 10 \$12 50
- F. Ornus. Well known as the Flowering Ash. Considered a most ornamental tree of medium growth, attaining a height of about 25 feet. Flowers appear in large bunches and the masses of seeds which follow impart an uncommon effect. Most suitable for the lawn. 8 to 9 ft., specimens, \$1.50 each, \$15 for 10, \$31.25 for 25.
- F. globosa. Mentioned because of its rarity. Grafted on small stems, its compact, globe-formed heads present an unique appearance. Try it. 7 to 8 ft., stems, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

Japanese Varnish Tree

The Kœlreuteria paniculata, commonly the Varnish Tree, a native of China and Japan, is a useful one for lawn planting.

Its ornamental value cannot be questioned. The foliage is unlike any seen on our native trees, and immense panicles of yellow flowers appear in July. The seed-pods which show up so well in July and August are queer-looking, but not objectionable objects, resembling small bladders—or balloons, as many prefer to say.

The succession of effects must be seen to be appreciated. First the neat, early appearing foliage, not unlike that of the Trumpet Vine; then the great masses of flowers contrasting nicely; then the crop of seed-pods, looking like greenish yellow apples from a distance; and last of all the handsome fall foliage tints.

When young this tree is inclined to be a trifle awkward, a habit soon outgrown. To make our plants present a good appearance from the first, we have taken extra pains in staking and training, an extra attention deemed unnecessary and expensive by the few other growers.

				0			
4	to 5	feet	 	 	\$0 75	\$ 6 oo	\$12 50
	5 to 6	feet	 	 	. I 00	9 00	18 75
10	to 1:	2 feet	 	 •	I 50	12 50	22 50

No Charge for Packing. Packing is free. The rule in force since 1854 has been abolished. No longer do we make a charge to cover the actual expense of packing shipments, even though the especially careful manner in which we do this important work makes it a very costly item for us to stand.

Plants are prepared for shipment to any distance in the best manner, and we deliver them to our freight

stations or express offices without charge.

This new ruling has a slight variation. When necessary to send stock in large boxes a charge is made to cover their actual cost; but even this is rebated if they are returned empty to us by freight at our expense.

Choice Plants for Specimens

There is a liberal reward in store for the person who has the foresight, good luck or judgment to place any of these choice plants in prominent positions on his lawn.

ANDROMEDA arborea. Sorrel Tree. The only tree of all Andromedas. A very valuable, medium-sized tree, bearing racemes of white flowers in mid-July. In autumn the foliage changes to brilliant crimson. It is usually grown as a large bush. A beautiful tree for massing or as a single specimen. 18 to 24 in., bushy, \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10, \$18.75 for 25.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum. Mentioned elsewhere, yet it deserves a place in this list.

		Each	10	25
5 to 6	feet	\$I 25	\$10 00	\$22 50
6 to 8	feet	1 75		

STYRAX Obassia. A great acquisition to a collection of lawn specimens. Its pretty leaves are from four to six inches in diameter. The flowers are a striking feature, being produced in profusion along stems five to seven inches in length



The Weeping Mulberry is so ornamental and takes up so little room that even a small lawn could find a place for one to an advantage. It grows rapidly and its graceful lines appeal favorably to all.

Styrax Obassia, continued.

These are white and sweet-smelling, and appear in May. Maximum height, 30 to 40 feet.

		Each	IO	100
4 to 5	feet	\$1 25		
5 to 6	feet	I 50	\$12 50	\$100 00

SYRINGA Rothomagensis. Its flowers are produced in great profusion, and are composed of large panicles of a good shade of reddish purple. Its habit is more open and graceful than many other kinds, the branches not being so heavy, and its foliage is also quite distinct.

			0 1	
18 to 24 inches	\$0	35 \$2	00 \$1	5 00
2 to 3 feet, bushy		50 4	50	
3 to 3½ feet			00 3	00
3½ to 4 feet	I	00 7	50 5	0 00

S. villosa differs from the garden lilac, and some would doubt that it belonged to the same family.

It has large shining foliage and heads of whitish flowers. It blooms in early June, and is particularly useful on this account, other lilacs being out of flower then.

Each 10 100 18 to 24 inches, bushy ... \$0 35 \$2 50 2½ to 3 feet, extra..... 50 3 50 \$35 00

VIBURNUM Wrighti. Shapely grower and bears clusters of small, very beautiful red berries. One of the Snowball family. 2½ to 3 ft., bushy, 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

Oriental Planes are Satisfactory

Reasons for the heavy demand for the Platanus orientalis, commonly Oriental Plane, or Sycamore, are easily understood. Do not confuse this tree with the American Plane or Buttonwood, which is its inferior in many ways.

Oriental Planes grow with great rapidity, always symmetrically; they transplant with ease and are a success for lawn or street.

This tree may readily be kept within the limits of any individual requirement, as it is a tree which not only can be pruned severely but thrives upon this treatment.

We have a large and good stock. As we grow it by the tens of thousands, it could be expected that we have plenty of fine, thrifty plants on hand.

rate of the second			
8 to 10 feet	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$12 50
10 to 12 feet			
14 to 15 feet	2 50	22 50	50 00
Extra-heavy specimen	s. 5 00		

Splendid for Fall Foliage

Those who know the Photinia villosa think it one of the most ornamental plants in American cultivation.

Growing to a height of 10 or 12 feet, it is but little more than a large shrub. From early until late the foliage is highly attractive, the small, glossy leaves taking on particularly brilliant fall tints.

Clusters of white flowers appear toward the close of May. Berries of a bright red color make a great sight in the autumn, showing up all the better after the leaves have fallen. They seem to encourage birds.

Each 10 25

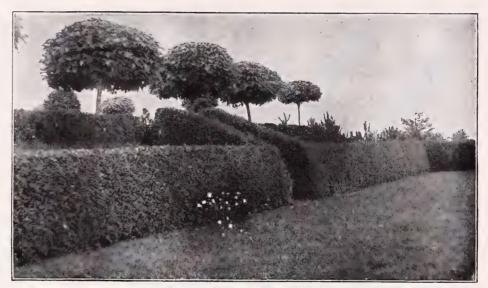
Hop Trees are Not Common

Add a Hop Tree or two to your collection. It really is a good thing, and it is not probable that there will ever be enough produced to make it a plant one sees everywhere. This is a small-sized

tree, seldom attaining a greater height than 20 feet, bush-like, with three-parted leaves. Odd and interesting hop-like seeds follow the clusters of white flowers.

Both the green-leaved and the golden-leaved forms are desirable. The latter is especially worthy, as it has an attractive, bright golden color, which it retains well through the summer; a little pruning enhances the beauty by stimulating new growth.

Some are grown as trees—that is with a single stem—and others in bush form.



California Privet Hedge and Catalpa Bunger. Our Privet plants, grown in highly cultivated soil, are strong and thrifty and exceptionally favorably priced. We have a limited stock of the Catalpa with heavy, well-developed heads.

		10	
Green-leaved, Bush form. 2 to 3 feet			
" Tree form. 6 to 7 feet			
Golden-leaved, Bush form. 6 to 7 feet	I 00	7 50	15 00
"Tree form, 6 to 7 feet	I 25	10 00	20 00

American Elms are Graceful

Few, indeed, are the persons who have failed to admire the majestic proportions of the noble American Elm; often termed the Wineglass Elm because of its outline.

It makes a tall, stately specimen, its branches sweeping gracefully toward the ground.

Our stock is far above the average. Extra attention was given it and our interest in growing an unusually shapely lot of trees never relaxed. We know from observation that we have the best collection of shapely, thrifty, young specimens of any nursery.

		10	
g to 11 feet			
11 to 12 feet			
12 to 14 feet, heavy	3 00	25 00	
15 feet., specimens	4 00		

Deutzias are Invaluable

Plantings of shrubs are woefully incomplete if the choice varieties of the Deutzia are omitted. A feature of the spring season is the magnificent display they make. They are thrifty of growth, require

little attention and can be depended upon to give a good showing of dainty white or light pink flowers every spring. They are adaptable for every use, being satisfactory from all points of view.

Some especially desirable kinds are mentioned. Do not overlook these. Make a bed or group of them, include plenty in the shrubbery border, always placing the variety Gracilis in the foreground, as it never grows tall. Lemoinei is next in height.

DEUTZIA crenata candi-

- dissima. Double white. 2 to 2½ ft., cut back, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.
- 3 to 3½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100.
- D. crenata. Double pink. Very fine.
 - 2 to 2½ ft., cut back, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.
 - 3 to 3½ ft., very fine, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100. 4 ft., extra heavy, 75c. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.
- D. crenata. Double white. Grand variety.

	Each	10	100
2½ to 3 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 feet	75	5 00	40 00

D. gracilis. Of very dwarf and compact nature, growing only to about 2½ or 3 feet. It enjoys the world-wide reputation of being one of the most beautiful of shrubs. The long racemes of pure white flowers, reminding one of those of the Lily-of-the-Valley, completely cover the plant.

	171

Of all the hardy shrubs we consider Deutzia Lemoines one of the most valuable

Deutzia gracilis, continued.	Each	10	100
10 to 12 inches	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$12 00
12 to 15 inches	. 35	2 00	00 81
12 to 18 inches, very bushy	50	3 50	25 00
D. Lemoinei Resembles the C			

but it is a stronger grower, attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet, and, consequently, making a greater display. Almost indispensable. New.

To Make Delicious Jelly

Ladies of a practical turn of mind will like this plant. Even without its fruit, the Elæagnus longipes is of considerable ornamental value. The heavy crops of bright red berries, as large as cherries, add much to its beauty, and they are also easily converted into a jelly with a delicious flavor and of a color which delights the housewife. But, keep this in mind, all plants do not bear these prized berries. That is why it is best, by far, to obtain our stock, which is of the fruiting form and certain to bear. The summer past they have been fruiting abundantly.

Big Shrubs at a Big Bargain

HERE IS A BARGAIN IN THE FULLEST SENSE OF THE WORD

Think of it! 25 fine, big, specimen shrubs, of the most desirable varieties, carefully packed for shipment and delivered to our freight station or express office for \$10. We deliver them free by our own teams within our local delivery service.

For good reasons we are more anxious to sell this stock than to make a proper profit. When stating that each of the plants should bring at least double, we are not varying one particle from the truth.

The sacrifice pays us in some ways. Each plant is personally selected with care. We aim to pick them out so as to allow the remaining stock more room to develop into high-priced specimens.

This stock is above the ordinary in desirable qualities. It is just the kind we would use on our own lawn, if we were planting one. The plants are good in every respect, strong, thrifty, well-developed specimen bushes, of the class of which any one could well feel proud.

These are suitable for creating immediate effects. They are adapted for use as single specimens on a lawn or for planting in shrub borders. From 12 to 16 square feet of space can be nicely occupied by each of them.

Though large, they are thrifty, well rooted and will transplant with ease. We would recommend judicious pruning after setting them out, and this will tend to insure highly satisfactory results.

25 HEAVY SPECIMENS 4 TO 6 FEET IN HEIGHT FOR \$10

- 2 Cornus Mas
- 1 Deutzia crenata, Double Pink
- 2 Deutzia crenata, Double White
- 2 Deutzia, Pride of Rochester
- 2 Hydrangea paniculata, Earlyflowering
- 1 Euonymus Europæus
- 1 Ligustrum Ibota
- r Ligustrum ovalifolium
- 2 Spiræa callosa
- 2 Spiræa Reevesii
- 1 Spiræa Regeliana

- 1 Viburnum Sieboldi
- 2 Viburnum tomentosum
- 2 Weigela rosea
- 1 Viburnum molle
- 2 Viburnum Opulus sterile

A Praiseworthy Shrub

The popular White Fringe (*Chionanthus Virginica*) can always retain its reputation for being a shrub which earns a right to be included in every planting of shrubbery. It really is too good to be hidden, and deserves to be more largely used as a specimen.

Our book, "Hardy Plants for Every Purpose," which is sent free to applicants, has this to say in its favor, which is little enough for such a desirable thing.

For planting in wet ground, it is admirable, though not demanding more than ordinary amount of moisture. It seems to thrive almost everywhere. Large-growing, and with splendid dark green foliage, it is good for backgrounds and as a screen.

12 inches			
2½ to 3 feet, very fine	. 50	4 00	35 00
3½ to 4 feet	· 75	6 00	50 00

Its Flowers Appear Early

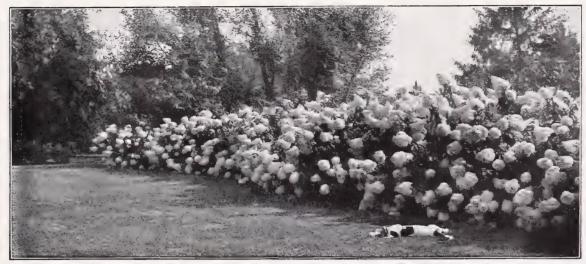
Highly valued are the flowers that come early in spring. Naturally after winter's dreary features outdoor bloom is highly valued and its effect is cheering. **Cornus Mas**, known popularly as the Cornelian Cherry, but really a dogwood, is a strong-growing shrub, which very early in spring bears a profusion of small yellow flowers along its leafless stems. Branches with closed flower-buds taken into the house in late winter and placed in water soon make a glowing floral display. Berries, bright red or cornelian in color and about the size of a cherry, are also ornamental, and said to be good for preserving. The plants offered this season are especially fine.

2 to 2½ feet	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 feet, heavy	50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 feet	75	5 00	40 00

Pink Flowers are Rare in Autumn

The **Desmodium penduliflorum** belongs in every garden. No trouble to successfully grow it. It is hardy. Each year it expands in size and increases in beauty, though its stems die to the ground every winter. A display as good as it makes is not common, even in spring, and coming during fall's dull season it is doubly valuable. A matured bush is four feet or more in height, the same in diameter, and when completely covered with flowers of a form reminding one of the Sweet Pea, and of a good pink color, the sight calls for admiration. Plant plenty of it in shrubbery beds or hardy perennial borders, or by itself. Its bright display comes at a time when most needed.

E	acii	10	100
2 years\$0	25	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 years, pot-grown	35	2 50	20 00
6 years	50	3 50	30 00



The hardy Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora is known and valued by every one at all interested in horticulture. In masses it is magnificent, and even a single specimen makes a great showing in August. It is doubtful if there is a finer lot anywhere than those we are offering at trifling prices. The heavy grade is exceptionally reasonable.

Hydrangeas are Extremely Popular

No hardy shrub can take the place of the Hydrangea. Its immense flowers make a great showing when most needed, in August. Hydrangeas thrive almost everywhere with ordinary attention. Close winter pruning tends to increase the growth of new wood, and it is upon this that the great heads appear. We think it unlikely that better plants than ours are obtainable. The heaviest grades are especially fine.

Use more than one kind, that a succession of blcom will be secured. The Paniculata grandiflora, of course, makes the largest heads,—simply immense,—but the two other varieties mentioned, one coming before and the other after it in flowering, are of great interest, and should be included in every planting.

HYDRANGEA paniculata.	ch	TO	100
18 to 24 inches\$0	25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 feet	50	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 feet	75	5 00	35 00
H. paniculata. Early-flowering—			
12 to 18 inches	25	2 00	15 00
18 to 24 inches 3½ to 4 feet	35	2 50	18 00
$3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 4 feet	50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 feet	75	5 00	35 00
H. paniculata grandiflora—			
18 to 24 inches	25	I 50	12 00
3 to 4 feet, heavy	50	3 50	20 00
4 to 5 feet	75	5 00	35 00

Valuable Spiræas

Everybody knows the value of the Spiræas. Unless there are plenty of them in an assortment of shrubs it could hardly be called complete. Our plants are above the ordinary in these few especially desirable kinds.

Take this hint. Make a hedge of the variety Van Houttei.

Spiræa, Anthony Waterer. A most beautiful variety of Bumalda. In habit of growth it is the same as its parent. The flowers are crimson in the bud and when first open, fading afterward to a deep pink. It blooms about the first of June, and if the flowers are cut off as fast as they commence to decay there will be a continuance of them throughout the season, to some extent.

		IO	
12 to 18 inches\$c	25	\$2 50	\$15 00
18 to 24 inches	35	3 00	18 00
18 to 24 inches, from 7-in. pots.	7.5	6 00	50 00

S. arguta. A species new in cultivation and already very popular. Its sprays of showy white flowers are considered at least the equal of any other Spiræa. The leaves are quite small.

	Eacn	IO	100
2½ to 3 feet			
3½ to 4 feet	75	6 00	50 00
S. Billardi. Bears spikes of	rosy	pink f	lowers
about the middle of June,	contin	ing to	some

extent all summer.

12 to 18 inches, cut back \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00 \$3 to 4 feet, cut back 50 3 50 25 00 5 feet, very fine, heavy 1 00 7 50 60 00



The popularity of the *Spiræa Van Houttei* is easily explained after noticing the profuse floral display it makes every spring. Pretty flowers, neat foliage and graceful habit all combine to retain its hold on the plant-loving public.

Spiræa callosa. Flowers pink, and in large, flat heads. Blooms the first week in July, and continues for several weeks. 4 to 5 feet, 75c. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

var. alba. The same as above, but with a dwarf growth and white flowers. 2 to 2½ feet, very bushy, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

var. superba. This too, is of dwarf growth. The pinkish white flowers appear in late June.

Ea	ch	10	100
18 to 24 inches, bushy\$0	35	\$3 00	\$25 00
2 to 2½ feet, bushy	50-	4 00	30 00

S. Reevesii, Single. The beautiful clusters of white flowers appear about the 20th of May.

Each	10	100
2½ to 3 feet, bushy\$0 50		
3 to 4 feet	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 feet, bushy 1 oc	6 00	

S. Reevesii, Double. The same as the preceding, but with double flowers, which open a few days later. Both are compact in their habit and have slim twigs and branches.

	Each	IQ	100
3 feet	\$0 50 \$	4 00	\$35 00
4 to 5 feet	75	5 00	40 00

S. Regeliana. Dense panicles of pink flowers appear about the close of June. From young shoots of the same season there is often a fresh crop of flowers in late summer.

S. Van Houttei. A very good kind, bushy and hardy, like Reevesii, but perhaps better. The flowers are white, in bunches, and appear in great quantities about May 15. Its habit of growth is drooping and graceful, especially when in flower.

		Ea	.ch	1	0.1	10	0
		\$0			00	\$20	00
		7-inch pot.	75	6	00	40	00
2½ to 3	feet,	bushy	75	- 5	00	30	00

BARGAIN. 25 plants of above kinds, nicely assorted, largest sizes, for \$10.

Ask Us to Help You Give us one chance to show how well we can serve you. Tell us about advantage with a minimum expenditure of money and energy. Allow us to help in the making of selections of hardy perennials suitable for certain positions or for special purposes. On request we will make special lists of trees or shrubs or evergreens. No matter how long or intricate the lists or how difficult the inquiries, it never will be considered any trouble to be of assistance. We do everything within our power to make friends. Ours is a liberal policy. We are trying to create an establishment greater in usefulness to every one interested in any branch of horticulture rather than an organization for the mere growing and marketing of nursery stock.

Snowballs with Attractive Foliage

Foliage is not the chief charm of this selection of Snowballs. Berries and flowers count for something.

Viburnum dentatum. A bushy sort; very pretty when its white flowers expand in early June. The berries which follow change to a black color when ripe.

E	acn	10	100
2 to 2½ feet, bushy\$0	35	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 feet	50	3 50	20 00
4 to 5 feet	75	5 00	

V. molle. Of much resemblance to Dentatum, but of larger growth. The blue-black berries are handsome.

		10	
2 to 2½ feet	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 feet			
4 feet, very heavy	I 00	8 00	60 00

V. Opulus (Oxycoccos). High-bush Cranberry. Flowers in large, flat heads in the latter part of May. The outer flowers are of good size, the inner ones quite small. In the fall it is full of bright red berries.

it rea berries.	Each	10	100
18 to 24 inches			
2 to 2½ feet			
2½ to 3 feet	. 50	3 50	30 00

V. Opulus sterile. Common Snowball. This well-known shrub finds great favor with planters. The large balls come singly, hanging by stems along the branches, expanding toward the close of May, a little in advance of the Japanese.

Viburnum Opulus sterile, continued Eac		
2 to 2½ feet\$0 3	5 \$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 feet 5	0 3 00	20 00
4 to 4½ feet 7	5 4 00	25 00

V. Sieboldi. This bears clusters of white flowers about May 20, succeeded by clusters of berries, changing from green to pink and from pink to bluish black. The leaves are very large, heavy and dark green. It may be an evergreen in the South. It makes almost a small tree. A most desirable sort; No planter should overlook it.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ feet, bushy	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$20 00
2½ to 3 feet	35	3 00	25 00
3 to 4 feet		4 00	35 00
4 to 5 feet, heavy	75	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 feet, heavy	T 00	7 50	60 00

V. tomentosum. A very desirable species, bearing large, flat heads of white flowers, which perfect themselves about the second week of May. The berries which appear in August are remarkably showy, though small, becoming scarlet and then black.

2 to 2½ feet, bushy	-\$0	50	\$1	50	\$35	00
3 to 4 feet		75	6	00	40	00
4 to 5 feet	. I	00	7	50	50	00
5 to 6 feet, bushy specimens	. I	50	12	50	100	00

V. Wrightii. Red-berried in fall, makes a good display. 2½ to 3 ft., bushy, 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

A Hardy Hedge Plant

More desirable in some ways than the California Privet, which has been planted by the million. The **Ibota Privet** is considered better because it is far more hardy and has successfully endured winters and localities which were fatal to the California Privet. It is also adapted for liberal use in shrub borders. In June it bears white flowers, which are followed by ornamental berries.

	,	*	Eath	10	100
12 to 18 inches, b	oushy		 . 35	2 00	15 00
2 to 2½ feet, bus	hy		 • 35	3 00	20 00
3 feet, bushy			 . 50	3 50	30 00
4 to 5 feet, bushy	·		 - 75	6 00	50 00

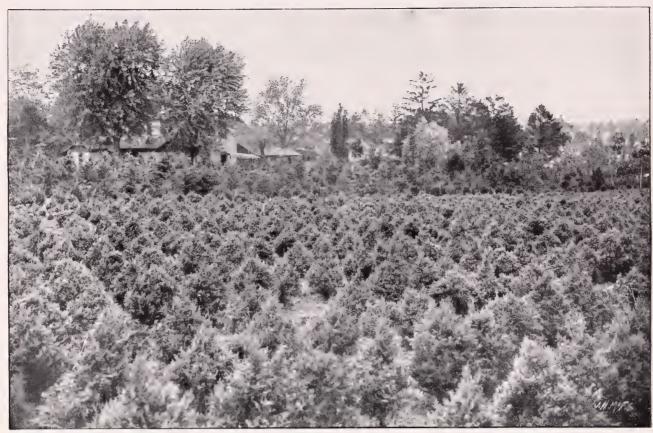
Everyone Wants a Mock Orange

A fragrance, delicate yet penetrating, is the feature of the beautiful blossoms of the Mock Orange. The large, single, pure white flowers shine like stars against their background of deep green foliage. The effect appears to a particularly good advantage and the odor most noticeable in the hours of spring twilight. One naturally draws a deep breath to get all of the benefit of the perfume.

Take great bunches of flowers into the house and see how well adapted they are for table or mantel decoration. Notice how pretty they look and how sweetly they scent the home.

Try at least one of each of these varieties, though it would be but fair to use a larger proportion of the variety Coronarius, as it is the most fragrant of all; the others are only delicately scented. Grandiflorus, for its large flowers, must not be omitted.

Philadelphus coronarius— Eac	h 10	100	P. grandiflorus — Ea	h 10	100
12 to 18 inches\$0	25 \$2 00	\$15 00	18 to 24 inches \$0	5 \$2 50	\$20.00
2 to 2½ feet, bushy	35 3 00	20 00	3 to 3½ feet		
5 feet, bushy	75		5 to 6 feet	5 6 00)
P. Gordonianus—			P. Lemoinei—		
18 to 24 inches	35 2 50	15 00	12 to 18 inches	5 2 00	15 00
3 to 3½ feet	50 3 50	30 00	P. Lemoinei erectus. 2 to 3 feet	5 2 50	20 00



One of our blocks of Evergreens. It contains a very fine lot of the Golden Japanese Cypress (Retinispora plumosa aurea), especially shapely and of magnificent color

GOOD EVERGREENS

These Evergreens will delight the person who appreciates something above the average. We have grown an immense lot of very fine plants. They are shapely and exceptionally thrifty. Frequent transplantings have promoted a vigorous root growth.

The prices are low. The plants represent an extra good value for the figures we ask. Remember that we take the time to personally select every specimen ordered, whether it be large or small. The executive who happens to take charge of your order takes special pains that only choicest plants are sent to our customers.

ABIES Douglasii. Douglas Spruce. A beautiful,
rapid-growing tree, with nice, dark green foliage.
It is a splendid tree for lawn planting, and is used
in all work where a particularly choice tree is
required. Ours is the hardy Colorado one.
Fach to too

		ch 10	
18 to 24 inches, sheared			
2 to 3 feet, sheared	. 2 (00 17 50	150 00
3 to 4 feet	. 2 !	50 20 00)

var. elegantissima. Of a beautiful golden tint when growth is young, changing to bronze in autumn. Upright habit. 2½ to 3 feet, \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10, \$150 per 100.

PICEA concolor. A stately and beautiful sort. The foliage of this is of a silvery green color. It is a fairly rapid grower, and is a most desirable sort for the lawn. Extremely hardy, and a good companion for the Colorado Blue Spruce. 3½ to 4 feet, \$5 each, \$45 for 10, \$400 per 100.

PINUS Austriaca. Au	strian Pine.	Well known
for its hardy characte	er. A robust	grower, with
long, stiff, dark green	leaves. Each	10 100
18 to 24 inches		
2 to 3 feet, bushy		
3 to 4 feet	2 00	17 50 150 00
P. cembra. Where a d		
is required, this is the	e one to plant	. Its growth

is very slow. Each 10 100

12 to 18 inches \$1 00 \$7 50 \$75 00

18 to 24 inches 1 50 12 50 100 00

3 to 4 feet 3 00 27 50 250 00

4 to 4½ feet 3 50 32 50 300 00

RETINISPORA plumosa aurea. Compact-growing, and makes a nice ornamental tree. See illustration of one of the finest patches in this country; every plant a perfect specimen.

Each	10	ICO
8 to 12 inches, sheared\$0 75		
12 to 18 inches, sheared 1 00	7 50	60 00
15 to 18 inches, bushy, 8-inch		
pots or 18 to 24 inches 1 50	12 50	100 00
2 to 2½ feet 2 00	17 50	125 00
2½ to 3 feet, heavy 3 00	25 00	_
4 to 5 feet 4 oo		350 00
4 to 5 feet, heavier spec \$5 to 8 oo		

GOOD EVERGREENS, continued

Junipers are Hardiest Evergreens

Plant plenty of Junipers. Many are the uses to which they may be placed to an advantage. Great assortment of colors and styles of growth make it possible to use quantities without the risk of making them tiresome. A few of the popular sorts of which our plants are very desirable are listed.

JUNIPERUS communis aurea. Douglas' Golden. A flat-topped, spreading variety, with lovely golden foliage. 8 to 10 in., broad	Juniperus Sabina. Of low, open-top growth, a pretty and desirable sort. Bright green in color—an unusually pretty tint. Each 10 100 12 to 15 in., heavy
J. Hibernica. Irish Juniper. Columnar outline. Each 10 100 12 to 15 in. \$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00 18 to 24 in. 75 6 00 50 00 3 to 3½ ft. 150 12 50 3½ to 4 ft., specimens 2 50 20 00 J. Japonica aurea. Golden tinted foliage. The Japanese dwarf this and sell at fabulous prices. Very attractive. Each 10 100 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 75 \$15 00 \$125 00 2½ to 3 ft., bushy 3 50 J. stricta. A silvery blue sort, of dwarf, compact	J. Suecica compacta. Swedish. 12 to 18 in
2 to 2½ ft\$1 75 \$15 00 \$125 00 2½ to 3 ft., bushy	J. Waukegan. Of almost trail for rockeries and dry banks

Hardy Evergreen Azalea

Those who have seen in flower a fair-sized bush of the Azalea amœna, the Evergreen Azalea, need not be urged to purchase. A suggestion is all that is necessary, as the recollection of the charming sight remains long in the minds of all lovers of pretty plants. The flowers could not be considered large, but they surely more than make up in quantity for their unnoticed lack of size. The bright, claret-colored blossoms seem to completely cover well-developed plants, making them appear just like balls of bloom.

This beautiful and as yet little-known variety has small, oval, glossy leaves, which remain all year, in winter changing to a dark color. It is a comparatively slow grower, of compact habit, is readily kept in good form, and is in every way a pleasing plant. We have reasons to feel proud of this desirable plant and of our exceptionally fine stock. Notice that we grow it in pots, a feature of greatest importance to the buyer, as the risk of transplanting is thus reduced to almost nothing at all.

Make a hedge, a group or a bed of it. Often planted successfully in beds with Rhododendrons.

	Each	10	100
3-in. pots	\$0 35	\$ 3 0 0	\$25 00
5-in. pots	50	5 00	45 co
12 to 15 in., bushy, pot-grown	75	7 50	60 00

Roses of Unusual Value

You will have some trouble and waste much time in trying to locate a stock of Roses as good as ours. The high grade of plants we make such a feature of selling is all too seldom offered, except to the better class of local retail trade. In the large catalogues it is almost unknown.



We offer an exceptionally fine lot of Roses grown on their own roots in pots. Read what we say about Killarney and Souvenir de Pierre Notting.

Experience has perhaps taught how difficult it is to secure good, big, pot-grown Roses on their own roots. Ours are prepared especially for those who want the best, realizing that the few cents extra they pay to get quality is more than made up in the superior results and greater satisfaction obtained.

Remember that this stock is not recently rooted cuttings dignified by the term "Mailing Sizes," but it is composed of sturdy, well-developed bushes, grown on their own roots, and which have been frequently transplanted to induce a vigorous, active root-system. All are now in 5- or 6-inch pots.

Please do not class these with the imported, cheaply grown Holland stock, often to be had for but little more than the asking. That grade is always "budded," which means the variety you want is grown on the root of another but stronger-growing kind. The root, being more vigorous, frequently throws up shoots which eventually choke out the good plant, leaving in the latter's place a mean sort bearing little, single flowers.

Tiny rooted slips or budded stock do not interest our regular customers—they know too much to waste time and to run the risk of final disappointment. They know that potted plants on their own roots cost a trifle more, but that they give results more promptly than

other grades, that they are of the best value, and consequently are a more attractive investment from every standpoint. Notice the desirable assortment. Not many kinds, 'tis true, but those that are listed are sorts of which you need never be ashamed. These are not depending upon fads, fancy names, or high prices for their popularity.

Send your order early, so that we may reserve your plants. We must admit that our stock is not overly extensive, and probably a few kinds will be cleared out before the season is half over. The shipping season commences about the middle of April (try to have your plants reserved before then) and closes about Memorial Day or early in June. We cannot make these to order, as is sometimes done by sticking a dormant Holland plant in a pot, and selling it at a price representing the value of an established potted specimen.

Potted plants are most convenient when it comes to the planting. Just see that the pot-ball is well soaked in a pail of water before it is put out, and give the soil a heavy mulch of manure.

To reduce weight and lessen shipping expenses we remove the clay pot before shipping and substitute a very light, patented paper one. They can be safely sent to very distant points.

50 cts. each, 10 for \$4.50, 25 for \$10, excepting Killarney and Souvenir de Pierre Notting at 50 cts., no reduction for quantity

Gruss an Teplitz. Intense scarlet. One of the most desirable of the Roses of recent introduction. One of the best amateur growers in Philadelphia, who has a fine collection of all kinds, says if he would be restricted to three varieties he would

Gruss an Teplitz, continued

take Killarney, Souvenir de Pierre Notting and Gruss an Teplitz. It is a vigorous, free everbloomer, splendid foliage, delightfully fragrant. Hybrid Tea. Great for bedding.

ROSES OF UNUSUAL VALUE, continued

Hermosa. Every one knows it by sight if not by name. A good, old-fashioned and highly popular variety. Bright rose color, continually in flower, very hardy, blooming even after the first frost or two. The flowers are not unusually large, but they are noted for their pleasing odor, which is distinct and easily remembered.

Ideal. An uncommon sort which has a great future. Already it sells as well with us as the better known varieties. It is a Hybrid Tea of remarkable beauty and merit. It surpasses its parent, La France, in beauty and hardiness; is a stronger and more sturdy grower. Bears large pink flowers in great profusion, deeper in color than the La France, and these are especially adapted for cutting, having unusual keeping qualities.

General Jacqueminot (Jack or General Jack). Large, brilliant crimson. One of the best known of all Roses. Very fragrant.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White, with lemontinted center. Vigorous grower, free in flowering, excellent foliage, large. Hybrid Tea.

Killarney. No Rose climbed into popular favor so quickly. Flowers are large, of a beautiful pink color, highly scented and are produced in abundance from early until late. Hybrid Tea. 50 cts.

La France. Silvery rose, changing to pink. Large, full and globular. Constant bloomer, of rich fragrance. Hybrid Tea.

Magna Charta. Strong, vigorous; very large, full and fragrant pink flowers. Hybrid Perpetual.

Clothilde Soupert. Its large flowers appear in satisfactory crops from early spring until late in the fall. Glowing pink center, shading to white. Very double, cup-shaped. Ideal for bedding or for cemetery use.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. This is counted one of the grandest Tea Roses of recent introduction. Its magnificent color, its strong, vigorous growth, its habit of bearing so freely all tend to make a friend of every one who sees it. The flowers are large, of exquisite form, clear apricot-yellow in color and of a rich fragrance. 50 cts.

Climbing, or Trailing Roses

What a lot of good work one can do with the aid of the desirable Wichuraiana Roses and their many beautiful and valuable hybrids! There is some place on your property which will be the better for hav-

ing a few of this pretty Wichuraiana race of Roses growing on it. Grow them on your fences, over rocks and walls, let them cover boulders or unsightly places on the ground. The change they will make in appearances within a remarkably short time will surely be pleasing.

The flowers are especially attractive, the foliage more so. The leaves are very glossy, shining in the sun, and they successfully resist the most furious attacks of insects.

The rapidity of growth is but little short of marvelous. Ten feet a season is not out of the ordinary; and they often make as much headway and accomplish as much good in one year as you would expect in three, if you did not know of their vigorous nature.

Can this assortment be improved? Not likely. We offer these choice varieties, strong, pot-grown plants at the very low rate of

50 cts. each, 10 for \$3.50, 25 for \$6.25. Special

Alberic Barbier, Evergreen Gem, Gardenia, Jersey Beauty, Pink Roamer, South Orange Perfection, Wichuraiana, Rene Andre, Dorothy Perkins. Allow us to make up for you a special assortment of the best plants.

See page 19 and note the good selection of Roses we are listing: Big Crimson Ramblers, excellent Japanese Roses (rugosa) red and white—these are insect-proof—Dawson, Yellow Rambler, etc.



Notice the splendor of the flowers and foliage of one of the hybrids of the Wichuraiana. or Memorial Rose. The leaves are very attractive, the despair of insects, and the flowers—in this instance about half of life size—are beautiful, often quite double, and frequently delightfully fragrant.

GARDEN OF HARDY SHRUBS

Special Low Rates on Choice Stock

Every lawn needs a desirable and thoroughly ornamental assortment of Hardy Shrubs. As Hardy Shrubs are permanent features, and are not planted merely for a few years, it is best to obtain right at the start an assortment well worth owning. Look around and it will be noticed that there is too much sameness in most all shrub plantings. Avoid this monotonous appearance by obtaining a collection varied in sorts, and each the best of its kind. Very thrifty stock is offered—vigorous, well rooted, and worthy; but plainly understand that this is not a heavy grade. The plants are not the same as the bushy ones in our general list—many persons prefer a lighter grade and it saves shipping expense. The sizes in some cases are now as large as 3 to 4 feet; others, less rapid-growing, are from 1 to 3 feet in height. No changes in assortments are permitted. If any changes are made in the list we will find it necessary to increase the price.

FROM BLOCK 22 HARDY SHRUB OFFER "A" 25 Hardy Shrubs, \$4.00

25 Hardy Shrubs Comprising Offer "A"

Carefully packed and delivered to our freight station or Ex. office

FROM BLOCK 22 Ask for Special "B" 50 Hardy Shrubs, \$7.50

Carefully packed and delivered to our freight station or Ex. office

Hardy Shrubs in Our Special Offer "B" 50

1	SPIRÆA opulifolia aurea. The flat heads of white flowers open about the first of June, and its golden foliage is very attractive in spring.	1
1	S. Anthony Waterer. Dwarf, close grower. Its crimson flowers appear in June, and, if the flowers are cut as fast as they get past their best, others will follow until quite late in the fall.	1
1	S. Van Houttei. A fair idea of the great beauty of this graceful variety may be had from the illustration which appears on page 42.	3
1	S. Reevesii fl. pl. One of the most popular of all shrubs. Its double flowers appear in May.	1
	S. Billardi. Its spikes of rosy pink flowers appear not only in early summer but all through the heated term.	1
1	LONICERA Tatarica grandiflora (Bush Honeysuckle). This fine variety is one of the best of the Bush Honeysuckles, bearing in May larger pink flowers than is usual and being of a compact growth.	1
	L. fragrantissima (Sweet Bush Honeysuckle). This Chinese shrub is greatly valued for its exceedingly sweet-scented, pinkish white flowers, which appear in the earliest days of spring. It retains its green leaves nearly or quite all winter. We should be justified in classing it as evergreen. It continues flowering a long time.	1
1	L. Ruprechtiana (Bush Honeysuckle). The abundance of bright red fruit, ripening in late June, is quite attractive,	2
1	L. Tatarica (Red Bush Honeysuckle). Its red berries are highly ornamental.	2
1	WEIGELA arborea. A valuable sort with pink flowers. Much used for decorations on Memorial Day.	3
1	W. amabilis variegata. This is esteemed for its variegated leaves, as well as for its light pink flowers.	1
1	DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester. Has an excellent habit of growth, splendid foliage which retains its good dark green color in the fall, and bears flowers double white, tinged with pink.	1
1	D., Double White. A strong-growing variety which produces great displays of white flowers.	1
1	TAMARIX Africana. The leaves of all the Tamarisks are very small. This sort has light pink flowers, in small, slender racemes, which appear toward the close of May. The Tamarisk thrives well at the seashore.	2
	T. Gallica. It flowers in May and its light, feathery foliage is much needed to give variety to shrubbery planting.	1
1	FORSYTHIA viridissima (Golden Bell). One of the greatest sights in the spring is that produced by the flowers of the Golden Bell appearing very early. They are much admired.	1
1	RIBES floridum (Flowering Currant). Its attractive yellow flowers are followed by black edible berries.	1
1	PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Mock Orange). Sweet-scented. A prime favorite with planters because of its sprays of sweet-scented white flowers, which appear in the first days of June.	1
1	P. grandiflorus. A large-flowered, strong-growing sort. Sweet-scented.	2
1	SYMPHORICARPOS vulgaris (Red Snowberry). This one bears red berries, which, though not so large as those of the other one, are more thickly clustered along the stems. It is also used in large plantings and for bordering masses.	2
1	S. racemosus (White Snowberry). White-fruited Snowberry, This shrub is very much valued for its white berries in the fall. It is very ornamental when planted in masses.	3
	SALIX aurea pendula (Golden Weeping Willow). Its neat, weeping habit, and bark of a bright yellow are attractive at all seasons. May be allowed to make a tree, or pruning will keep it within any limit desired.	1
	S. vitellina Britzensis (Flame-barked Willow). A most beautiful Willow for winter use. The shoots are then of a bright flame color. A clump of this, or of any of the colored twigged sorts, make a striking object in winter.	1
1	S. pentandra (Laurel-leaved Willow). Laurel-leaved. Makes a nice ornamental tree for the lawn. The habit may be comfined to tree form, or it may be left bushy. The leaves are very broad and shining green. Thrives in high or low ground, and at the seashore.	2
1	cornus stolonifera (Red-twigged Dogwood). This bears bunches of white flowers in early June. In winter the young shoots become of deep blood-red color, for which it is much valued. It should be cut to the ground every spring and allowed to make entirely new growth each summer to secure the best color to the wood, if wanted solely for winter effect.	3
1	LIGUSTRUM Ibota (Japanese Privet). A Japanese sort, with good-sized, shining green leaves.	2
1	BERBERIS Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). Very neat kind, dwarf, very ornamental berries, which create a splendid effect in winter.	2
1	HIBISCUS Syriacus (Rose of Sharon). This old-fashioned plant, flowering in August, is growing more popular every year.	3
1	HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Bears great heads of white flowers in August, which change to pink tints as they grow old.	2
1	VIBURNUM Opulus sterilis (Old-fashioned Snowball). One of the earliest of the Snowballs to flower.	_2



The great masses of white, sweetly scented blossoms of *Clematis paniculata* appear in August. have a large stock of extra-vigorous pot-grown plants of this rapid-growing vine.

These Vines Give Quick Results

Grown in pots, hardy, thrifty, vigorous in growth and root-action. The headway this stock makes the first season will surely be satisfactory; it will surprise many and please all. This stock is produced for persons who want results and want them promptly, with all risk of disappointment minimized and

without an increase in cost worthy of mention.

Grow Hardy Vines on the house; enhance the beauty of trees by training pretty sorts to grow on them; or grow them on fences, walls, rocks, or even on the ground,—for example, Honeysuckles are excellent for keeping banks or steep grades from washing away during heavy rains. Cultivate some kinds indoors in winter, just to get the benefit of their cheerful foliage and delightfully fragrant flowers. We'll tell which ones to use for any particular purpose. Don't set out this potted stock too early—nothing is gained by early planting and there is a chance a spell of cold weather will check the new and vigorous growth. The first of May, generally speaking, is not too soon. Local weather conditions govern the date to a certain extent, so we closely watch our weather map. This stock may be planted all through the summer very successfully.

50 cts. each, 10 for \$3.50, 25 for \$6.25, unless otherwise priced, though every plant in this list would be the best kind of an investment at 50 cts. straight

Actinidia arguta, female. Japanese. Strong-grow-

ing, very hardy.

Akebia quinata. Very pretty, rapid grower. Ampelopsis Veitchii. Japanese or Boston Ivy.

A. Virginica Engelmanni. An improvement on the much-admired Virginia Creeper.

Aristolochia Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Very heavy plants. \$1 each, 5 for \$3.75, 25 for \$12.50. Bignonia capreolata (Evergreen Trumpet Creeper).

B. grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet Vine).

B. radicans. The well-known Trumpet Vine, flowering in July and August. Ornamental on trees. var. aurea. A new sort of great value, its flowers being a beautiful yellow.

Celastrus (Staff Vine). Orange-colored berries. Clematis paniculata. Produces great masses of white flowers in August. See illustration.

Decumaria. A very desirable native vine. Dioscorea (Chinese Yam or Cinnamon Vine).

Dolichos Japonicus (Pueraria). The Japanese Kudzu is one of the most interesting of all vines, and the most useful for producing prompt effects. Grows

a foot a day. 50 cts. each, 5 for \$2.25, 25 for \$10. Euonymus radicans. Both green and variegated. Adapted for walls and for a ground covering or for trees. Both sorts can be used with ornamental effect on red brick walls. Could be used for edging evergreen beds if kept bushy by clipping.

Gelsemium (Carolina Jasmine). Very attractive

and delightfully fragrant flowers.

Hedera Helix (English Ivy). Known everywhere. We have quite a large number of new, and very handsome varieties of this popular vine.

Humulus (Hop Vine). Rapid grower.

Jasminum. Yellow and white. Very early in flowering. The yellow variety may be grown as a bush.

Lonicera. The Honeysuckles, the green-leaved, the golden, the red, the Hall's Japanese green-

leaved, the Old-fashioned Coral—all bear pretty

flowers, and plenty of them.

Vitis. The Japanese Variegated-leaved Grape has very ornamental foliage, berries and stems, and the Vitis riparia has sweetly scented flowers.

Wistaria multijuga. A Japanese sort which bears bunches of purple flowers of enormous length. \$1 each, 5 for \$3.75. var. alba. The white-flowered variety of the

above. \$1 each.

W. Sinensis. This is the purple Wistaria of which every one is proud. From 5-in. pots, 50 cts.

each, 5 for \$2, 25 for \$8.75. var. alba. The white-flowered Chinese Wistaria is not often seen, though it really deserves to be as much planted as the popular purple one. Strong stock, from 6-in. pots, \$1 each, 5 for \$3.75, 25 for \$12.50.

Fruits of the Right Kind

Let quality have some say. Buy fruit trees for what they will produce. In no other class of nursery stock are results looked forward to with such eagerness; in no other class is the wait so long in many cases and so disappointing in others. Select fruits upon the merits of the variety and upon the quality, age, condition and size of the stock. Place little faith in the marvelous colored pictures displayed by the energetic though unlearned tree peddler, and give less credence to descriptions reading like romances. Dealing in air-castles built by some agent's eloquence is not very profitable.

We offer fruit trees of a far better grade than usually sold. Our stock is strong, thrifty, free from disease, of the highest quality, and, best of all, true to name.

No matter whether the customer orders by mail or in person, every tree is personally selected for him, tagged and reserved until ready for delivery. This extra care may take much time and reduce our already small profit, but it is an inducement which the buyer finds nowhere else. He can feel certain he will secure a tree good in every way and one which will surely please him.

Only varieties of the most satisfactory nature are grown. Where others list fifty we offer but a dozen; but that dozen is made up with the first selection of all worthy kinds. Untested novelties—there are dozens and dozens—or varieties of doubtful value cannot gain admittance.

Compare our prices and they will seem low if the quality, size and real value of our plants is considered. Leave the selection to us and we will pick out a good assortment.

STANDARD APPLES

Summer. Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent.

Autumn. Duchess of Oldenburg, Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush, Rambo, Smokehouse, Wealthy.

Winter. Baldwin, Ben Davis, Fallawater, Grimes' Golden Pippin, King, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Roxbury Russet, Smith's Cider, Winesap, Yellow Bellflower, York Imperial.

Stocky trees, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; Extra-sized, 75 cts. and \$1 each

CRAB APPLES

Red Siberian, Transcendent, Yellow Siberian. Stocky trees, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10; Extra-sized, 75c.

CHERRIES

Sweet. Black Eagle, Black Tartarian, Elkhorn, Gov. Wood, Ida, May Duke, Napoleon Bigarreau, Rockport, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor, Yellow Spanish.

Sour. Early Richmond, English Morello.

Sweet, Stocky trees, 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10: Sour. s

Sweet, stocky trees, 75 cts. each. \$5 for 10; Sour, stocky trees, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10

STANDARD PEARS

Summer. Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite.

Autumn. Beurre d'Anjou, Frederick Clapp, Howell, Kieffer, Seckel, Sheldon, Vermont Beauty. Winter. Duchesse d'Angouleme, Lawrence.

Stocky trees, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; Extra-sized, \$1 and \$1.50 each

DWARF PEARS

Summer. Clapp's Favorite.

Autumn. Beurre d'Anjou, Kieffer, Seckel.

Winter. Lawrence, Duchesse d'Angouleme.

Stocky trees, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

PEACHES

Early. Amsden's June, Champion, Hale's Early, Troth's Early, Yellow St. John.

Medium. Crawford's Early, Elberta, Morris White, Mountain Rose, Oldmixon.

Late. Chair's Choice, Crawford's Late, Salway, Stump the World, Ward's Late.

One year old, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100; 2 yr., heavy, 50c. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$20 per 100

PLUMS

Bradshaw, German Prune, Imperial Gage, Lombard, Reine Claude.

Stocky trees, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 100

JAPANESE PLUMS

Abundance, Burbank, Wickson.

Stocky trees, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10

JAPANESE WINEBERRY Two year, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100

Examine Shipment—Pay Afterwards. While it is natural that we should prefer cash in advance willing to wait for payment until the shipment has been received and examined. We could not afford to make this liberal proposition unless we had implicit confidence in our stock and in our ability to deliver it to remote sections in the best of conditions. When we accept an order it is understood that we will do everything within our power to make the transaction a satisfactory one to the purchaser. Complaints are surprisingly few and when made upon receipt of shipment we do all within reason to adjust them in a pleasing manner.

Fertilizers and Grass Seeds

DOES A SAVING OF TIME AND MONEY INTEREST YOU?

It is a deplorable waste of good money and valuable time to attempt to get satisfactory results from any but the highest grade of fertilizers or grass seeds. Quality is a feature of utmost importance in these supplies. First cost is of secondary consideration. Everybody wants results. It pays to secure them by investing a few cents more in the original purchase. Labor usually is more expensive than material, and it is a poor kind of economy to save a trifle in the first cost and waste a good sum in patching and doing over work which did not turn out right. No trouble is spared to secure the highest class of seeds and fertilizers. We are at all times willing to pay high prices to secure the best the market affords. This policy cuts down our already small profit, but it pays us in many other ways. We sell on close margins, and we believe that stock of equal quality is not offered at lower rates. Special prices will be quoted on quantities.

GRASS SEEDS

Peerless Mixture. This is one of the best of all special mixtures for quickly and economically producing a fine lawn. It is strictly our own combination of a number of the best seeds that money can buy, and is adapted for successful use under many conditions. After many years of experiment our Landscape Department produced this formula, and continues to use it in its many operations in various parts of this country with uniformly good results. 35 cts. per lb. by mail postpaid; bus. of 20 lbs., \$4.50, 5 bus. at \$4.25, 10 bus. at \$4, 25 bus. at \$3.75. Sow three to five bushels to an acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (14 lbs. to bus.) 25 cts. per lb. by mail; bus. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$12.

Sheep Fescue. (12 lbs. to bus.) 28 cts. per lb. by mail; bus. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$15.

Sweet Vernal. 80 cts. per lb. by mail.

Rhode Island Bent. 45 cts. per lb. by mail; bus. of 14 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$28.

Timothy. 18 cts. per lb. by mail; 100 lbs. \$8.

White Dutch Clover. 38 cts. per lb. by mail; so lbs. \$3.

Crimson, or Scarlet Clover. 20 cts. per lb. by mail; 100 lbs. \$10.

Red-top. (32 lbs. to bus.) Fancy, extra recleaned. 25 cts. per lb. by mail; bus. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$10.

WOOD ASHES

Meehans' Canada Unleached Hardwood Ashes are a useful, all-round plant-food, especially good for lawns or fruit. They are rich in potash and phosphoric acid, both fertilizing elements of great value, and the wood lime contained in them is of service in sweetening sour soil and making it lighter and better. We started to handle them during the fall of 1898, and many of the buyers of that season still come to us for them. We go to the section of Canada in which hard wood exclusively is used as fuel, and make certain to obtain the finest grade. The many differences in wood ashes have a great bearing on their value. Those from softer wooded trees are not nearly so desirable as those from such as hickory, etc. Our brand is sifted clean. Spread 100 pounds to 1,000 square feet of space, or one to two tons to an acre. 50 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$1.50, bbl. \$2.50, ton \$18, or delivered by team within easy driving distance for \$20.

BONE MEAL

Bone Meal is one of the most popular of all fertilizers. It is not generally known that there are several grades, the prices of which are regulated by the amount of plant-food contained in them. Our brand is the highest grade, yet our rate is about as low as any firm makes. 25 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$2, ton \$30, or \$32 if delivered within easy driving distance.

Distant Customers are Well Served Practically every person lives next door to our nursure can no longer be considered a reason for not dealing with us. Our trade is not confined to any one country or continent. Try and find that hundreds, yes, thousands of miles shrink to almost nothing at all. The time separating us from our customers counts for but little. We seem to ship everywhere. South Africa and Australia do not seem far away. A good customer in Greendale, Canterbury, New Zealand, has just written:

"I am very pleased with the plants and the condition they arrived in at this end. Their condition is as good as if they had come from the nearest nursery, 33 miles away, and I am hopeful that they all will grow."

Hundreds of letters similar in tone to the above reach us in the course of a year, most of them coming from distant customers, as it is the faraway buyer who most appreciates the thoroughness of our service. The hardiness of our stock should cause little or no anxiety. It is strong in constitution and very thrifty. Great quantities are sent every season to the North and great Northwest. It seldom fails to give entire satisfaction in cold sections and exposed situations if a reasonable amount of care is given.



This gives some idea of the effect created by a mass of Canterbury Bells

Most Satisfactory Hardy Perennials

There are the best of reasons why our Hardy Herbaceous Perennials should be used.

The extent of our collection alone is an argument for orders that is most convincing. It is doubtful if a more carefully selected lot of really choice, high-class perennials can be found in any one place. We have the stock, it is here growing right on our own grounds, and we invite and do not discourage inquisitive visitors. Lists are not padded for the purpose of making a brave showing; in fact, we grow plenty of kinds which are not represented in the general price-list.

Careful buyers are attracted by the quality of our stock. The Herbaceous Department is one of the features of our business. It is unusually well organized. Its superintendent, a Kew graduate of exceptionally wide experience, and its foremen are above the average of the outside nursery executive. These men certainly do know how to grow and handle plants to the advantage of our customers.

Our plants are of honest pedigree,—as true to name and description as human skill and care can make them. We grow them properly and are never in the least haste to dispose of them before they are ready—a most common happening, as many may know.

And our packing for shipment—that's the feature which wins many words of praise. Few indeed are the customers who fail to tell us of the satisfactory way we have of making shipments and of the splendid condition of stock upon arrival. Neat, carefully wrapped and labeled packages, tightly and properly compressed in a box really do make an attractive appearance.

The trouble we take in the labeling is a matter of great interest to the amateur gardener, and to the professional as well. Unnamed bunches of roots are hard to identify, as many who do not deal with us have found to their sorrow.

Our plants are just right always. Not too young and weak or too old and deficient in vitality.

The way to plant and care for this stock is contained in a special booklet sent to those who order of us.

Hardy Perennials are Very Useful

Charming effects are secured with very little effort by using Hardy Herbaceous Perennials. Their character indicates that an informal method of setting out be employed—no stiff, straight lines. The regulation of flowering periods and their relation to the artistic blending of color is a detail in control of

the planter and is one not difficult to regulate—in fact, much enjoyment comes from this work.

What if a plant or two does appear to be out of place on the first trial? The error is a natural one and can be readily remedied. The offending color or form is placed in a more suitable position the following fall or spring with the loss of little time. Half of the pleasure comes from making a garden represent your own ideas.

Of course, in extensive or complicated plantings it is best by far to have a complete practical plan drawn, showing the system of arrangement and exact locations. This work may be undertaken at small expense by our Landscape Department, a separate organization at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, which makes a great feature of planning old-fashioned gardens.

Everything within our power is gladly done to help garden-makers. No charge is made for giving advice through correspondence or for making lists of special selections adapted especially to their needs. Take advantage of our experience.

Our Horticultural Sensation

No name for it yet. No plants for sale. Next year or later, when we have sufficient stock to meet the advance demand, we will tell more about it—about our six years or



One of the best of all hardy perennials for every use is the Campanula persicifolia. For cut-flower use it is very valuable

more of patient labor creating this marvel; about the beauty and value of its immense, dazzling scarlet flowers, which are at their best in late summer, commencing with us on August first. Imagine all the good things you can, and it is probable that even then justice is not done the plant. The hint is enough.

Prune, Prune, Prune! Attention, planters! One of our most difficult tasks is to convince planters a portion of a limb, though it almost always is of the greatest benefit to the newly planted tree. Reasons for pruning are obvious. If a specimen has had its feeding system reduced by one-half, for example, it seems more than plausible that its branches which use the nourishment should be reduced at least in the same proportion. Otherwise it is to be expected that the plant would soon exhaust itself trying to meet the demands for sap, particularly if hot, dry weather follows the moving operation. The roots could not keep up sufficient supply, and a gradual weakening would follow. Strong, vigorous trees, like the ones we produce, are best able to survive the transplanting. Many a loss comes from too much kindness—too little pruning and either too much or too little water—and in ninety cases out of a hundred, or more, the planter is to blame and not the nurserymen. Always prune when planting, and prune sharply. Do not fear to use the knife or shears freely. Mistakes can be made more readily by too little than by too severe pruning. Weak branches should be the special object of consideration; most of them are best removed entirely. A booklet of great value on pruning, planting and winter protection has been prepared. It will save many a dollar. We send it without charge to persons who order of us.

Greatest of the Garden Flags

Here's a beautiful plant! Any hardy garden will be the better for its presence in liberal quantities. The attractive features of the numerous varieties of Iris, commonly known as Flags, or Fleur de Lis, make them popular in all sections. Of the dozens of good kinds there is one in which we take especial



The beautiful, large, white flowers of Iris Silver King possess a double charm because of their exquisite fragrance.

interest. It is not an old variety and its merits are yet but little known. A few years ago we recognized its sterling qualities and imported it heavily. Ever since we have been propagating it in order to obtain a stock sufficiently large to meet the demands its merits will surely create for itself.

The name is Silver King. Appropriate!

The flowers are large and handsome and as near a pure white in color as can be found in the Iris family. They are produced in great abundance on long, strong stems—excellent for cutting—and they are fragrant to a very pleasing extent. They are decidedly ornamental and their texture is more substantial than that of the Japanese class, and therefore they are more satisfactory and lasting for cut-flower purposes.

Use this variety freely. Place it in your garden of hardy plants, plant it in beds—you should see the sight one of ours makes when in bloom—and arrange it here and there in the foreground of shrubbery plantations.

Strong clumps, 25 cts. each; 10 for \$2, 25 for \$3.75

Three Showy Plants

Adapted for very sunny positions.

Gaillardia grandiflora compacta. Non-sprawling. Flowers almost all summer. Brilliant in color.

Shasta Daisy. One of Burbank's creations. Its large flowers create a splendid effect in mid-summer. Good foliage.

Platycodon Mariesi. Compact Chinese Bellflower.

All of these are of good habit, dwarf and compact of growth and appear to revel in the blazing sun. A long season of bloom brings them at their best in mid-summer. They are invaluable for cutting, lasting long in water.

25 cts. each, 10 for \$2, 25 for \$3.75

Finest English Larkspur

Our imported Delphiniums, the tall-growing English Larkspurs, must be seen to be appreciated. The exquisite colorings cannot be fairly described, ranging through the blues and purples. In no other flowers are these colors so perfected. Every plant is a prize; and fancy prices could rightly be charged for this stock. These are strong, field-grown roots—not worn out stools of exhausted vitality. Plant them this year in well-prepared ground and they will throw up stems six to eight feet high bearing enormous spikes of bloom. Deeply dug ground is essential to good results, and let it be well manured. When sending up flower-spikes Delphiniums grow very rapidly, so they must not suffer for want of food or moisture at that period, or they will be stunted. 25 cts. each.



This is a portion of one of our beds of choice German Iris, of which we have a fine collection.

BEST GERMAN IRIS

The Iris may well be considered the Royal Family of the hardy plant kingdom. The German branch is noteworthy, having many good features to commend it to the garden lover. German Irises are remarkably sociable, they succeed almost everywhere, they require but ordinary care, and they can always be depended upon to make a display which will surely merit admiration. Sometimes they are known as the Poor Man's Orchid, an appropriate name which their splendid form and magnificent color at once suggest. Ornamental plantings are incomplete without them. There are many good kinds, but the eighteen listed are worth having above all. The descriptions do not do them justice.

"Standard" refers to the three standard, or upright curling petals. "Fall" refers to the three falls,

or drooping petals. "Self" means that the flower is one solid color.

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$3.75 for 25

Aurea. A beautiful clear yellow self.

Bessie. Standards deep yellow. Falls yellow, heavily veined with brown.

Canary Bird. Standards lemon-yellow. Falls canary yellow, highly veined.

Cœlestine. A very delicate lavender self.

H. Cramer. Lavender self, with slightly darker falls. Josephine. Purple self. One of the best.

Juliette. Standards pure yellow. Falls yellow, veined brown.

Kingfisher. Standards yellow. Falls pinkish purple. Lady Stumpp. Standards lavender. Falls dark blue. La Tendre. Standards buff. Falls purple.

Louis Van Houtte. White ground, edged and veined lavender.

Mrs. Chas. Wheeler. Standards lavender. Falls dark purple.

Mrs. Neubronner. Deepest yellow self.

Queen of May. A beautiful rosy lilac self.

Rosamond. Standards lavender-buff. Falls pinkish purple.

Sanson. Standards orange. Falls yellow, lightly veined brown.

Silver King. A pure white self, very fragrant.

Yolande. Standards blue. Falls velvety purple. One of the best.



The Old-fashioned Hardy Garden is one never-ending source of delight. From early spring until late fall it is charming

Great Bargains in Hardy Gardens

Every one loves the dear Old-fashioned Garden. Its charm depends not upon artificial formal lines, nor expensive elaborate arrangement, but upon the simple yet effective treatment of old floral friends.

How glad we are to see them when they cheerfully greet us in the spring! One floral display succeeding another, they continue to make the garden gay with color until the first hard frost or two has defeated all but the glorious Hardy Chrysanthemums, which make a brave effort to give a brilliant display in the midst of death and desolation.

All of us have many favorites among this class of plants. Some bring back pleasant recollections of childhood's happy days, when our efforts to improve mother's garden failed to receive the appreciation we then thought they deserved. There are the best of reasons for the ever-increasing popularity of the delightful Old-fashioned Gardens. The long season of bloom, the abundance of flowers from which many a bouquet and bunch for indoor decoration may be cut, and the ease with which beautiful results can be secured without skilled care and at a most trifling expense, are all features worthy of consideration.

The initial cost is practically the only one. There is no trouble or expense replanting or replacing every year—the plants are hardy. Think of the advantages they have over the ever-present Geraniums, Coleus and the like. We offer two great bargains. For the past three or four years we have made quite an enviable reputation on our Hardy Garden Offers. The ones which we have prepared with such care for the spring of 1906 will doubtless make more friends for us than ever before.

These assortments are exceptionally choice, the plants having been so selected as to make the most in securing a long, continuous and harmonious floral procession; the stock is of the highest quality, strong and vigorous; and, best of all, the price is so low as to make the expense too trifling to deter any one from ordering. Figure how much the plants are worth if you paid 15 to 25 cts. each for them and paid 25 to 50 cts. each for the beautiful Peonies included. No offer of hardy plants made this year will approach ours in attractive features—that is certain.

Hardy Garden Number Seven will nicely plant 150 square feet of space, and Hardy Garden Number Eight will cover over 300 square feet of space. About three years from now, after some varieties become ambitious and begin crowding their neighbors, they can be taken up, divided and replanted. Some eager friends will always be found on hand if there is any surplus to give away when these occasional replantings are in progress.

In former years many a buyer took three or four of these collections at one time. We will get plenty of orders like these this season, and we also expect that a good number of these special assortments will be used as presents to flower-loving friends. There is not a garden owner who would fail to be highly pleased if sent Hardy Garden Number Eight with your compliments.

HARDY GARDEN NUMBER SEVEN-\$5.00

- 2 Pæonies, Single. 2 feet. Fine crimson. Large, thrifty clumps.
- 1 Pæony, Double. 2 feet. Finest pink variety.
- 3 Papaver orientale (Oriental Poppies). 2 to 2½ feet. The well-known large flaring red Poppy.
- 2 Artemisia Abrotanum (Old Man). 1½ to 2 feet high. A small shrub-like plant with finely cut foliage and pungent odor.
- **2 Delphinium.** English Hybrids. 6 to 8 feet high. Imported plants, bearing massive spikes of flowers in beautiful shades of blue and purple.
- 2 Achillea Ptarmica plena, "The Pearl." Grows 2 to 2½ feet high and bears a profusion of pearly white flowers that are very lasting when cut.
- 3 Aquilegias (Columbines). 2 to 3 feet high. Oldtime favorites. In various colors.
- 2 Campanula persicifolia. Peach-leaved Bellflower.
 2 to 2½ feet high. Large bell-like flowers.
 Very handsome.
- 3 Centaurea macrocephala. 3 to 4 feet high. A sturdy-looking plant, bearing flowers like a painter's brush. Orange-yellow color.
- 3 Dianthus plumarius (Hardy Pinks). Their fragrance alone assures their popularity.
- 3 Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart, or Dutchman's Breeches). 1½ to 2 feet high. A charming old-fashioned plant with pink flowers.

- 3 Pentstemon Digitalis. 3 to 4 feet. One of the best drought-resisting plants there is. Flowers white.
- 3 Gaillardia grandiflora compacta (Blanket Flower). ½ to I foot high. Very free-flowering. Flowers a combination of red and yellow.
- 3 Veronica montana (Speedwell). I foot. A charming and neat-growing plant.
- 3 Hemerocallis flava (Yellow Day Lily). 2 feet. A beautiful clear yellow lily-like flower.
- 3 Iris, Silver King (White Flag). 2 feet. This beautiful Iris has large, white, sweet-scented flowers in early spring.
- I Iris lævigata. Japanese Iris. 2½ to 3 feet. Is considered the most beautiful of all the Iris. When planted in moist, rich ground the flowers measure 6 inches across.
- 3 Lilium candidum (Annunciation Lily). 5 to 6 feet. The hardiest and most satisfactory of the lilies for the hardy garden. Pure white flowers.
- 2 Lychnis Chalcedonica. 3 feet. Very brilliant scarlet.
- 3 Lysimachia clethroides (Gooseneck Flower). 1½ to 2 feet. A vigorous-growing plant, producing an abundance of bloom.
- 3 Phlox. 2 to 2½ feet. In the best varieties. Good, distinct colors.
- 3 Platycodon Mariesi (Japanese Bellflower). I to 1½ feet. A typical Japanese plant of considerable merit.

HARDY GARDEN NUMBER EIGHT-\$10.00

- 5 Pæonies, Single. 2 feet. Fine, strong roots, averaging 4 to 5 eyes.
- 5 Papaver orientale (Oriental Poppy). 2 to 2½ feet. Strong field-grown plants. Large, showy red flowers.
- 5 Gaillardia grandiflora compacta (Blanket Flower).
 ½ to 1 foot. Very free-flowering. Flowers a combination of red and yellow.
- 5 Delphinium Chinense (Chinese Larkspur). 1½ feet. Has a very free-flowering and branching habit. Blue and white. Fine for cutting.
- 5 Delphinium (English Hybrids). 6 to 8 feet. Imported plants, producing massive spikes of flowers in the most exquisite shades of blue and purple.

- 4 Achillea, "The Pearl." 2 to 2½ feet. A freegrowing plant that bears a profusion of pearly white flowers that are very lasting when cut.
- 25 Montbretia crocosmæflora. I to I½ feet. Similar to the gladiolus in habit, but having spikes of beautiful orange-colored flowers. Fine for cutting. Plant them to form a clump.
- 3 Aster Novæ-Angliæ. 3 feet. This is the best of the perennial asters.
- 3 Belamcanda Chinensis (Blackberry Lily). 1½ feet. Has orange-colored lily-like flowers, followed by ornamental berries.
- 3 Boltonia latisquama (Starwort). 4 to 5 feet. The showy delicate pink daisy-like flowers are produced in great profusion.

HARDY GARDEN NUMBER EIGHT, continued

- 3 Dictamnus Fraxinella (Gas Plant). 1 to 2 feet. This is not only desirable but interesting, from the fact that is gives off an inflammable gas when in bloom.
- 3 Campanula persicifolia (Peach-leaved Bellflower).

 I to I½ feet. One of the choicest perennials.

 Splendid for cutting.
- 3 Centaurea macrocephala. 3 to 4 feet high. A sturdy-growing plant, bearing flowers like a large painter's brush. Orange-yellow color.
- 5 Dianthus plumarius (Hardy Pinks). Their fragrance alone insures their popularity.
- 5 Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart, or Dutchman's Breeches). 1½ to 2 feet. A charming old-fashioned plant with pink flowers.



The Platycodon, or Chinese Bellflower, has a very long-flowering season, lasting from June to October, and its blossoms are useful for cutting.

- 3 Lilium speciosum roseum (Japanese Lily). 2 to 3 feet. Very handsome and showy.
- 3 Eupatorium cœlestinum (Hardy Ageratum). I to 2 feet. Light blue. Late-flowering and very desirable.
- 3 Gypsophila paniculata. 2 feet. Produces large, feathery sprays of white flowers. Grand when cut for indoor decoration.
- 3 Hemerocallis flava (Yellow Day Lily). 2 feet. A beautiful lemon-yellow lily-like flower.
- 5 Hollyhocks. 6 to 8 feet. Strong, field grown roots in fine double assorted colors.
- 3 Iris lævigata (Japanese Iris). 2½ to 3 feet.
 Is considered the most beautiful of all the Iris.
 When planted in moist rich soil the flowers measure 6 inches across.
 - 2 Lathyrus latifolius (Perennial Pea). Trailing or climbing. 5 to 6 feet. The individual flowers are as large as the Sweet Pea and produced in large clusters.
 - 5 Lilium candidum (Annunciation Lily). 5 to 6 feet. The hardiest and most satisfactory Lily for the hardy garden. Flowers pure white.
 - 3 Lythrum Japonicum elatum. 2 to 3 feet. Showy spikes of pinkish flowers. Very neat, compact habit.
 - 3 Pentstemon Digitalis. 2½ to 3 feet. Spikes of white flowers. Excellent for cutting during the hot weather.
 - 3 Phlox. 2 to 2½ feet. In the best varieties, scarlet, cherry-red, clear pink and white.
 - 3 Violets. Sweet-scented. Good, strong plants that will give bloom next spring.
 - 3 Veronica candida (Silver-leaved Speedwell).
 6 inches. The silvery leaves and blue flowers make a beautiful contrast.
 - 3 Platycodon Mariesi (Chinese Bellflower).

 1 to 1½ feet. A typical Japanese plant of great merit.
 - 2 Echinops stricta (Globe Thistle). 6 to 7 feet. Curious and pretty strong-growing plants. Very striking and distinct.

Need a Gardener? We will try to help secure the kind of a gardener needed if details are given us as to the class of man desired. Explain the character of the work he will be required to perform, the wages, accommodations, etc.; impart any information which may aid us in making pleasing selections. The employer's interests are kept in mind. It is the better class of gardeners who come to us for aid in securing positions in accord with their abilities. Complete systematic records are kept of them and slip-shod methods are not followed. Recommendations are made according to merit and not in the order the men's applications were received. We have no pet men, and promises of future favors do not influence us. We are always pleased to be of any service to employers and gardeners, and in no case is a charge made for any assistance we may render.

Grow Dozens of Hardy Chrysanthemums

Plant plenty of the valuable, yet low-priced, Hardy Chrysanthemums. Use them liberally in your hardy garden, scatter them freely among your shrubs, arrange some right up against the house and in front of the porch; then see what a lavish display of color you will get at a time when it is most appreciated.

Plant Hardy Chrysanthemums in lots of ten or a dozen, or even in groups of three to five, and you will receive congratulations on the effect created by this massing. Their beauty and the artistic possibilities they present can never be realized if but a lonely plant be placed here and there. Ornamental plantings are lamentably incomplete without a large representation of the Hardy Chrysanthemum tribe. Their much-needed services cannot be dispensed with.

No mistake will be made if you order any of the kinds in this carefully selected list. Its present proportions are the result of much elimination—it took a great deal of care and quite a lot of time to cut down our list of nearly 100 choice varieties to less than 60. We lingered long over some of the especially pretty kinds, only discarding them after study proved that we had something in nearly the same color and more desirable in other points. We wanted distinct sorts.

Look over the range of color represented. Think how bright it will appear in the fall after all other hardy plants are past their usefulness or have been vanquished by the frost. Last spring we had a few hundred which were too poor to sell, so we planted them a foot apart, regardless of any arrangement, and the showing they made along an old chicken fence was so charming that not one visitor failed to admire it.

Pot-grown stock is the most satisfactory. We grow our stock in pots and do not sell the microscopic slips from flats or benches, as can be cheaply done. For pot-grown stock our prices are very reasonable.

10 for \$2, 25 for \$3.75, for our customers' selection; 100 for \$10, for our selection. Of course we would take good care to send choice kinds. Not less than 100 will be sold at this special price

You can expect a very attractive display from these in the fall of the year.

Agalia. Light yellow, shaded deep orange; tall. Anna Mary. Salmon-pink, very light; tall. Autumn Queen. Pink; medium.

Bailori. Orange; dwarf.

Bedouin. Mixture of garnet and white; dwarf. Bob. Delicate pink; dwarf.

Bridesmaid. Light pink, dark edge; medium. **Brown Bessie.** Beautiful small brown; medium.

Captivation. Salmon, shaded yellow; tall.

Climax. Deep rosy pink; medium.

Drim Drim. Smallest, bright orange; medium.

Eagle d'Or. Good clear yellow; tall.

Edna. Clear glowing pink; dwarf.

Eleganta. Deep pink, tipped and edged silver; tall. Fairy Queen. Beautiful combination pink and yellow; medium.

Fire Ball. Yellow-tipped crimson; medium.

Flora. Golden vellow: dwarf. Fremy. Terra cotta; medium.

Globe d'Or. Clear yellow; bushy; dwarf.

Goldfinch. Magnificent gold, shaded crimson; tall. Golden Mlle. Martha. Clear orange-yellow; tall.

Golden Pheasant. Small, orange-yellow; medium.

Gold Nugget. Chrome yellow and bronze; dwarf. **Grandeur.** Grand golden bronze, shaded old-gold; medium.

Ivanhoe. Beautiful light pink; dwarf.

Jardin des Plantes. White, starting to flower in midsummer; medium.

Jersey Beauty. Small, golden yellow; tall.

Julia Lagravere. Deep red; tall.

Kadar. Clear magenta; dwarf. Labanah. Pale primrose pink; tall.

Ladysmith. Rosy lake, tinged salmon; tall.

La Favorite. Rose-pink; medium.

L'Ami Conderschlerdt. Small sulphur-white; dwarf.

Little Pet. Claret, perfect form; tall.

Lovely. Light pink; medium.

Maid of Honor. Deep rose; medium.

Maid of Kent. White, one of the best; tall.

Model. White; tall.

Mr. Kanauf. A beautiful shade of pink; medium.

Mrs. Snyder. Clear yellow, large; medium.

Mrs. Vincent. Large, purple-rose; tall.

Nellie Bly. Light pinkish lilac; tall.

Nellie Rainsford. Orange-salmon, tipped red; dwarf.

President. Deep violet-rose; tall.

Prince of Wales. Magnificent pure white; tall.

Prince Victor. Brownish red; tall.

Queen of Bulgaria. Beautiful brownish rose; tall.

Richard Franklyn. Large, rosy carmine, edged white; medium.

Rosamond. Purplish white; medium.

Snowflake. Pure white, small; tall.

Sœur Melaine. Fine pure white; medium.

St. Illoria. Silver pink, very large; tall.

Strathmeath. Clear pink; medium.

Tiber. Garnet overlaid with bronze; medium.

Victor. Claret color; medium.

Ferns Thrive Where Other Plants Fail

Not only do Hardy Ferns present a good appearance from early until late, but several choice kinds look just as bright even in winter time, being evergreen. If you have never watched the development of the Fern growth in spring you have missed an interesting lesson.



It is an easy matter to create a very attractive effect with the aid of our Hardy Ferns

We have a great and desirableassortment; each of the varieties has some quality worthy of note. Some do well in moist, shaded situations, - their natural home, -others are adapted for use in fairly dry positions. All love moisture and thrive on it, especially during the growing period. We mention a few especially worthy kinds. Describe the position in which you wish the stock planted, and we will make up an assortment to fill it to the greatest advantage.

25 cts. each, 10 for \$2, 25 for \$3.75, or if the selection be left to us we will send 100 thrifty plants, in excellent assortment, for \$10.

- Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair). The choicest of all the native Ferns. Every one wishes to have a clump in his garden. Plant in a sheltered, moist position, if possible procuring leaf-mold from the woods.
- Aspidium acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). Most reliable and desirable. Being evergreen, it is charming both summer and winter. Aim to use this in a large proportion to other kinds.
- A. cristatum (Crested Shield Fern). A tall-growing variety with narrow fronds. Very partial to wet ground. Evergreen.
- A. marginale (Marginal Fern). This is one of the most satisfactory kinds to plant. It will thrive in partially dry positions and always seems to do well. Evergreen.
- **A. spinulosum.** A very handsome, medium-sized kind with finely divided fronds. Evergreen.
- A. Thelyptera (Lady Fern). Likes a wet position and will thrive in either shade or full sunlight.
- Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). Rather a coarsegrowing kind, but will grow almost anywhere. Its bright green color and free-growing propensities win it many friends.
- O. Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). A tall-growing, handsome kind that thrives best in wet, rather sandy soil. It is a fine plant for the garden, being very hardy and thrifty-growing. A princely Fern at its best.

- Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). Stronggrowing and handsome. The fertile fronds are very distinct from the sterile ones, giving the plant the appearance of having cinnamon-colored flowers. While it will flourish under almost any condition, it favors wet soil.
- O. Claytoniana (Interrupted Fern). Somewhat similar to the former except that some of the fronds are apparently interrupted by being covered with spores. Thrives better in a dryer position than the former.
- O. regalis (Royal Fern). This handsome Fern is rightly named. It delights in wet places. When favorably situated will reach the height of 6 feet. In the garden, it usually grows to about 3 feet high.
- Polypodium hexagonopterum (Beech Fern). This Fern is much prettier than its name would lead one to think. It thrives well in fairly dry positions. The fronds are very distinct in form.
- P. vulgare (Rock Polypod). This Fern is seen in its wild state covering the rocks with a sheet of low-growing green. It is somewhat difficult to get it established, but is well worth a trial, especially if for such suitable places as shaded stone walls.
- Pteris aquilina (Common Bracken). The best for planting in woodlands.

Hardy Phlox of Choicest Colors

The great trusses of pretty flowers, the long season of bloom and the ease of cultivation all help to make the Hardy Phlox invaluable. Our list is the cream of many collections. From scores of varieties the most satisfactory have been selected to complete this assortment. There are other kinds, plenty of them, but it would not be necessary to include them. Undesirable colors have been omitted. We want our plants to give satisfaction,—and they should surely do that. They are strong, vigorous roots, field-grown; not old, worn-out clumps, or tiny pot-grown stock. Descriptions cannot do justice. Many read very much alike, yet there is considerable difference in the character and some in the color of the flowers. If possible, give all of these varieties a place in your hardy border. We shall always be pleased to make special selections for purchasers who know fairly well what they want, and yet who are not acquainted with the varieties.

25 cts. each, 10 for \$2, 25 for \$3.75

Aurora Borealis. Orange, purple center.

Caran d'Ache. Rosy carmine. Champs-Elysees. Rich purplish.

Coquelicot. Fine pure scarlet, with deep carmine eye.

Eugene Danzanvillers. Lilac, shading white.

Independence. Large, pure white.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white.

L'Evenement. Delicate pink, tinted salmon. A very pleasing shade of color.

Lord Raleigh. Dark violet, purple center.

Mad. P. Langier. Bright red, vermilion center.

Moliere. Salmon, tinted rose.

Professor Schliemann. Bright lilac-rose.

Richard Wallace. White, violet center.

T. H. Slocum. Fiery crimson, dark eye; very bright.

Exquisite Sweet Lavender

Few plants have as much charm, especially to women, as that possessed by the Sweet Lavender. This quaint, old-fashioned, though common, plant is useful in the linen closet, bureau or wardrobe, for imparting a refined and delicate scent, and at the same time preventing the ravages of moths. Both the odd flowers and the attractive foliage are delightfully fragrant. Growing plants are adapted to artistic use for making dwarf hedges, beds or borders, and for mixing in the hardy garden.

The foliage is a bright silvery green, which shows to advantage in the summer as well as winter, being practically evergreen. Erect stems, thin and wire-like, shoot up in great profusion from every plant, and the flowers on these are the source of much pleasure. For a number of years, the fine, long hedge fronting the Meehan homestead was an interesting feature of our grounds.

Always plant it in a well-drained situation and mulch it for winter protection. North of Philadelphia it is of doubtful hardiness, and therefore we should prefer not to sell it in sections colder than our own. The cost is so trifling, however, that any one could inexpensively experiment with it, and the risk would be well worth taking. Much pleasure may be had by growing it indoors in winter.

25 cts. each, 10 for \$2, 10 for \$3.75

Hardy Plants for Every Purpose FREE! Many features of value to every person at all interested in hardy plants will be found in our book "Hardy Plants for Every Purpose." It is a business-like catalogue containing concise, accurate descriptions of almost all of the stock we have in our extensive collection. It is counted one of the best of its kind ever issued. Justice would be done by calling it a work of reference. The suggestions it gives will be of considerable help in making artistic and economical improvements. Well illustrated and full of information not readily obtainable from other sources. Very few copies still remain on hand, but we will send these to persons who ask for them by letter and not by postal.

A Great Book Send for a sample volume of Meehans' Monthly—the price is only \$2.50 for a book handsomely bound in full cloth, pages gilt-edged. Soon this great work will be rare and of high value. Few complete sets are yet in stock. Each volume contains twelve magnificent colored plates of a native flower or fern, painted at heavy expense, together with a mass of useful, interesting information. Nothing like it has ever been issued. 12 volumes. Sample part, 20 cts.

FINEST DAHLIAS AND GLADIOLI

The worth of these varieties need not be questioned. They are good sorts,—the best, in fact, from the immense collections of the great specialists. In these days when taste in horticultural matters is being educated to such a high standard, it pays to select only the very desirable kinds, so it is but natural that we should use special care in picking out sorts which would prove the most satisfactory.

SUPERB CACTUS DAHLIAS

Brunhilde. New. Color deep rich plum, rich and velvety. Large size and beautiful Cactus form. Strong plants, 25 cts. each.

Floradora. New. Color beautiful, glistening scarletcrimson. Fine Cactus form, full to the center. Strong plants, 25 cts. each.

Aegir. New. One of the very best bright red Cacti yet introduced. Is of beautiful Cactus form, with petals uniquely twisted and incurved. 25 cts. each.

Beatrice. New. Very large, and deep rosy pink; of fine Cactus form. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Captain Broad. New. Large, full; glowing scarletcrimson. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Countess of Lonsdale. The most profuse bloomer among the Cactus varieties. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Keyne's White. New. A finely formed pure white. Considered one of the very best. Plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mr. Moore. New. Deep claret, shaded maroon. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ranjii. New. Large, deep maroon shaded darker, with white suffused red petalettes between each of the petals, giving it a peculiar, distinct and pleasing appearance, resembling more a Chrysanthemum. Very distinct and striking. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ernest Cannell. Large; soft red; fine form. Field roots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Sylvia. New. One of the most valuable decorative Dahlias ever produced. White shading to soft pink on the outer petals. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Clifford W. Bruton. Of immense size, perfect form, and of the finest canary yellow. Strong roots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Claribel. Large, bright royal purple; fine for cutting. Strong roots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Grand Duke Alexis. A magnificent flower of largest size and distinctly unique form, as the petals are rolled up so that the edges overlap each other. Color is pure white, distinctly tinged delicate pink. Strong roots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Henry Patrick. A superb pure white variety, of large size, and borne on long stems; fine for cutting. Plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Nymphaea. By far the most delicately beautiful Dahlia ever introduced; extensively grown for cut-flowers. The color is a clear, distinct, light shrimp-pink, tinted lighter toward the center. Strong roots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Orange King. New. Rich, glowing orange flowers. Strong roots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Perle d'Or. The grandest white decorative Dahlia to date. Plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Salmon Queen. Very large, beautiful pure soft salmon; finely formed. Strong roots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

William Agnew. Finest red ever introduced. Of intense, glistening scarlet-crimson; immense size, perfect form, and always a mass of color. Very effective as a bedding plant or cut-flower. Strong roots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

SHOW DAHLIAS

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful soft pink, with quilled petals, full to the center; early and profuse bloomer. **Apollyon.** Vivid scarlet.

Arabella. Large size and perfect form; pale primrose, tipped and shaded old-rose and lavender.

Burgundy. Deep plum, with white and carmine markings at the base of the petal; very large and showy. **Client.** Large, deep velvety crimson; very fine.

Emily Edwards. White, suffused pink; beautiful.

Prince Bismarck. Very fine and large; rich plum color.

Queen of the Belgians. Very delicate blush-pink; round form; full high center. Early and profuse bloomer.

Sir Charles Mills. Large, pure golden yellow; full round form, full to the center; one of the best.

Willie Garrett. Richest crimson-scarlet; perfect form:

Willie Garrett. Richest crimson-scarlet; perfect form; a profuse bloomer and a good companion to Storm King.

Strong, field-grown roots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

POMPON DAHLIAS

Eleganta. Soft pink, tipped deep pink.
Guiding Star. Pure white; a great favorite.
Klein Domatia. Salmon buff; profuse; fine.
Red Piper. Small, deep red; of fine form.
Yellow Bird. Pure creamy yellow: fine form, dwarf-branching habit; profuse bloomer, on long stems.

branching habit; profuse bloomer, on long stems.
One of the best.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

NEW FRENCH COLLARETTE DAHLIA

President Viger. Rich, deep blood-red, shading darker toward the base of the petals, with white collar, occasionally suffused with rosy carmine. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

GIANT-FLOWERED DAHLIA

Mrs. Roosevelt. The flowers are perfectly double, of largest size, 6 to 8 inches, while the color is a delicate pink, shading to soft, clear pink. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

THE SILVER TROPHY STRAIN OF GLADIOLUS

Newest Reds, Scarlets and Crimsons. The world's commercial strains offer few equal and none better. They should be largely planted. \$3 per 100.

New White, Light and Yellow. All shades of white, cream and yellow in many combinations, relieved by stains and blotches of rich colors in most pleasing contrasts. \$4 per 100.

Rare Blues, in Clematis, Lilac and Heliotrope Shades. New Hybrids of Papilio Major, practically unknown. \$5 per 100.

GROFF'S HYBRID GLADIOLUS

The original introduction of Mr. Groff. Contains all shades from pure white to the darkest red, crimson, etc. Flowers are large, well formed and properly arranged upon the spikes. \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000; 25 at 100 rate, 250 at 1,000 rate.

Our Sale of Pæony Marvels

To be continued. They were fortunate indeed who took advantage of the Terry Pæony offers we made last fall.

It was a great feature when we purchased the entire stock of Terry's marvelous creations. The results in sales exceeded our expectations. We were compelled to sell so many in some varieties that it will be several years before we can propagate enough to again list these particular kinds.

Another section will be ready in the fall of 1906. This summer, during the flowering period, we will again be right on the spot in Mr. Terry's wonderful collection—now ours—arranging, classifying and getting the stock in shape to offer to those buyers who want something above the average in quality and rarity but not in price.

Thousands of great plants will be released next fall. If you want to get a chance at these rare offerings, it would be a good idea to request the placing of your name on our Pæony Mailing List. Then you would be among the first to be notified.

Prices will be as low as usual. Kinds which cannot be obtained from any other source will sell at only 25 cts. to 50 cts. each; a few a trifle higher.

As spring is not the best time to plant Pæonies, as they must be quite dormant to produce the most satisfactory results, we do not make a feature of them in this Catalogue. Of course we send them in our special Hardy Garden Offers, and also when our customers insist.

A Vine With an Interesting History

The early Spanish explorers marveled at the exquisite type of beauty found in the flowers of the Passion Vine.

It is not surprising, considering the religious feeling of the day, that the monks to whom the first plants were naturally given, fired by the glowing accounts of its discoverers, worked themselves up into a fanatic frenzy. By some it was regarded as a token from the higher world. All professed to see in it signs emblematic of the Crucifixion—hence its name, Passion Flower.

It is a desirable vine, thriving best in warm, sandy ground where it can receive plenty of sun.

Though it starts slowly in the spring, it makes up for lost time in exceptionally rapid growth. Being of herbaceous nature, the tops die to the ground with the first frost. It is excellent as a temporary low screen for the porch during the hot summer months. Try it on banks, stone walls or fences, or plant it in the flower garden against a small, twiggy post.

When grown in the customary way, there is nothing to the plant but a piece of root no thicker than a pencil. By raising the stock in pots we have overcome this objection and succeeded in producing plants, one of which, our herbaceous man says, equals a dozen dug from the ground. We fear he is too optimistic by 50 per cent.

Cover its home in winter with a thick layer of stable manure. Without this protection it would not be entirely hardy in some sections. In our own grounds, however, plants have lived and thrived through the last few severe winters.

Pot-grown, 25 cts. each

No Commissions. No Rebates

An honest business policy demands that every customer be treated alike. Our aim is to be upright in all our dealings. We do not permit the giving of special advantages to any person that another could not obtain. We offer no private commissions, special rebates, rake-offs, or any other inducement in any form or under any name which is in the nature of a bribe. In fifty-one years we have succeeded in building a large, high-class business and in establishing it upon a firm foundation. We feel confident that we are able to make it grow rapidly without resorting to methods that may be in practice, yet which are far from fair. Our prices are net. They are payable without discount upon delivery of stock.

Magnificent Japanese Maples

You must have one Japanese Maple—one at least, and more if you can make room. Get a good one. You may just as well obtain a plant which will each year grow more valuable and ornamental. Buy one which will soon be the envy of your neighbors. Make a bed or group—though the Acer polymorphum



The Blood Cut-leaved Japanese Maple is the most graceful of all and one of the most ornamental

atropurpureum, or the red cut-leaved form, is simply ideal for use as specimens. All take up little room, being dwarf, compact, and make a great showing for the small space they do occupy.

This is better stock than is frequently sold. Strong, vigorous, thrifty-not like the sickly, stunted stuff you may have seen elsewhere. We grow tens of thousands, instead of dozens, and have made a reputation on our Japanese Maples alone.

Five plants, in any assortment, sold with the benefit of the 10 rate, and 25 in any assortment are sold at the lowest price quoted. Figures in parentheses indicate the maximum height of these choice varieties when fully grown

Acer Japonicum. Japanese Maple. (10 to 15 feet.) This is a slow-growing sort, with pretty dark green leaves. Each 10 100 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 50 \$10 00 \$80 00 3 to 3½ ft., in 6-in. pots 2 00 17 50 150 00 A. Japonicum aureum. (8 to 10 ft.) A golden-leaved variety of the above; one of the most desirable sorts, and quite scarce. Each 10 100 18 to 24 in., from 6-in. pots 2 00 \$17 50 \$150 00 A. polymorphum. (12 to 15 feet.) For planting singly on a lawn it is most handsome, its feathery green leaves making its appearance distinct from that of any other shrub-like tree. Each 10 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 50 \$10 00 \$90 00 3 to 3½ ft., 8-in. tubs 2 00 3 to 5 ft., bushy specimens, \$2.50, \$3, and \$5 each. A. ampelopsilobum. (12 to 15 feet.) The tips of the leaves are of a slightly reddish hue. Colors beautifully in autumn. Each 10 100 18 to 2½ ft., in 6-in. pots 2 to 2½ ft., in 6-in. pots 2 to 2½ ft., in 6-in. pots 2 to 2½ ft., in 6-in. pots 3 to 5 \$12 50 \$90 00 2 to 2½ ft., in 6-in. pots 3 to 5 \$12 50 \$90 00 2 to 2½ ft., in 6-in. pots 3 to 5 \$12 50 \$90 00 2 to 2½ ft., in 6-in. pots 3 to 5 \$12 50 \$90 00 3 to 5 2½ ft., in 6-in. pots 3 to 5 \$12 50 \$90 00 3 to 5 2½ ft., in 6-in. pots 3 to 5 \$12 50 \$90 00 3 to 5 2½ ft., in 6-in. pots 3 to 5 \$12 50 \$90 00 3 to 5 2½ ft., in 6-in. pots	Acer polymorphum atropurpureum, continued the remainder of the season, with crimson-tipped branches. Each 10 100 18-in., fine \$150 \$15 00 \$125 00 20 to 24 in., bushy 250 20 00 200 00 2½ to 3 ft., heavy specimens 6 00 60 00 3 to 3½ ft., extra fine specimens 8 00 70 00 600 00 var. dissectum. Cut-leaved Japanese Maple. (5 to 7 feet.) A striking form, with finely dissected green foliage and somewhat drooping, spreading growth, of almost fern-like character. 18 to 24 in., \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10, \$100 per 100. var. dissectum atropurpureum. Blood Cut-leaved Japanese Maple. (5 to 7 feet.) Its pretty, fern-like, finely-divided foliage and exceptionally graceful, semi-weeping nature make it of great value for all ornamental plantings. Each 10 100 2 to 2½ ft., 6-in. pots \$1 50 \$15 00 \$150 00 2½ to 3 ft., 6-in. pots 2 00 20 00 200 00 2½ to 3 ft., 6-in. pots 2 50 25 00 200 00 A. reticulatum. (5 to 7 feet.) Especially attractive in early spring, when its golden leaves look years.
3 to 4 ft\$2.50 to 3 50	in early spring, when its golden leaves look very
Acer polymorphum atropurpureum. Blood-leaved	handsome with their network of veins sharply
Japanese Maple. (12 to 15 feet.) One of the	outlined in bright green. Each 10 100
most beautiful and desirable of all ornamental	18 to 24 in
plants. Blood-red in early spring and purplish red	2½ to 3 ft., 8-in. pots 2 50 25 00 250 00

To Thomas Meehan & Sons, Inc.

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INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS

GENERAL INDEX

	GENERA	LINDEX	
Page	Page	Page	Page
Abelia 15	Cratægus 16, 23, 27	Hornbeam 27	Plum, Flowering 19
Actinidia 25	Cupressus 6,23	Horse-Chestnut 9	Poplar 12
Ailanthus 9	Currant, Flowering 19	Hydrangea	Рорру 31
Akebia 25	Cypress, Deciduous 11, 14	17, 26, 27, 40, 41	Potentilla 19
Albizzia 9	Cypress, Evergreen	Hypericum 18	Prinos
Alder 9	Cytisus	Ilex 6, 23 Indigo Shrub 15	Privet 18, 23, 27, 40, 43 Prunus 19
Almond, Flowering 15 Apple 50	Dahlia 62	Iris 30, 55	Pseudo-Larix
Althæa 17-27	Daphne 16, 23	Itea 8	Pterostyrax 13
Amelanchier 15	Decumaria 26	Ivies 25, 26, 49	Pueraria 26, 49
Ampelopsis 25	Delphinium 29, 54	Japanese Maples 9,64	Pyrus 13, 19
Andromeda . 5, 10, 15, 22, 37	Desmodium 16, 41	Jasmines 26, 49	Retinispora . 6, 7, 24, 44
Anemone 28	Deutzia 16, 27, 39, 40	Judas 10, 15	Rhododendron 4, 5, 24
Aralia 10, 15	Diervilla 17	Juniper 6, 23, 45	Rhodotypos 19
Arborvitæ 22, 24, 27, 45	Dimorphanthus 11	Kalmia 5,23	Rhus 19
Aristolochia 25	Dioscorea 26	Katsura Tree 10, 35, 37	Ribes 19
Ash 11, 36	Diospyros 11, 35	Kentucky Coffee 11	Robinia
Aster 28	Dogwood 10, 16, 40 Dolichos 26	Kerria 18 Kœlreuteria 12, 36	Rose Acacia 19 Rose of Sharon 19, 27
Azalea 5, 6, 22, 27, 45 Baccharis 15	Dutchman's Pipe 25	Kudzu 26	Roses 19, 20, 46, 47
Barberry 15, 23, 27	Elæagnus 17, 39	Laburnum	Rudbeckia 31
Bay Trees 7	Elderberry 20	Lagerstrœmia 18	Salisburia 14
Beech	Elm 14, 38	Larch 12, 13	Sassafras 14
Berberis 15, 23, 27	Euonymus . 17, 23, 26, 40	Larkspur 29, 54	Sciadopitys 7, 24
Bignonia 25	Exochorda 17	Laurel 5,23	Seeds, Grass 51
Biota 22, 44	Ferns, Hardy 32, 60	Laurus 23	Shasta Daisy 29, 54
Birch 10	Fertilizers 51	Lavender 61	Silver Bell 17
Bitter-Sweet 25	Filbert 16	Lespedeza · · · · 16, 18	Silver Thorn 17
Box 7,22	Fir 6	Libocedrus 23	Snowball 21, 40, 43
Box Elder 12 Bramble, Flowering . 20	Fire Bush	Lilac 30	Snowberry 20 Sophora 14
Bridal Wreath 20	Flag 30, 54, 55 Forestiera	Linden	Spice Bush 18
Broussonetia 10	Forsythia 1 7, 27	Lindera 18	Spiræa 20, 27, 40, 42
Buckthorn 19, 27	Fothergilla 17	Liquidambar 12	Spruce 6, 22, 27, 44
Buddleia 15	Foxglove 29	Liriodendron 12	Stephanandra 20
Callicarpa 15	Franklin Tree 8, 11	Locust, Honey 11, 27	Stuartia 20
Calycanthus 15	Funkia 29	Locust, Yellow 13	Styrax 14, 20, 37
Campanula 29	Furze 25	Lycium 26	Sumach 19
Caragana 15	Gaillardia 29, 54	Magnolia 12, 23, 33	Sunflower, Hardy 30
Caryopteris	Gardens, Hardy . 56, 57	Mahonia 23	Sweet Bay
Catalpa	Gelsemium	Maple 9, 34, 64	Sweet Pepper Bush 16
Cedar 23, 24	Ginkgo	Melia	Symphoricarpos 20 Syringa 21, 37
Cedrela 10, 35	Gladiolus 62	Mock Orange 18, 43	Tamarack 12
Celastrus 25	Glyptostrobus II	Mountain Ash 13	Tamarix 21
Cephalanthus 15	Golden Bell 17, 27	Mountain Laurel 5, 23	Thujopsis 25
Cerasus 10	Golden Glow 31	Mulberry 12	Tilia 14
Cercidiphyllum . 10, 35, 37	Gordonia 8, 11	Myrica—Wax Myrtle . 18	Trumpet Vine 25
Cercis 10, 15	Grape, Fruiting 27	Oak 13	Tulip Poplar 12
Cherry, Flowering 10	Grape, Ornamental 26	Osage Orange 12, 27	Ulex 25
Chestnuts, Sweet . 10, 34 China Tree 12	Grasses, Hardy 32 Grass Seeds 51	Osmanthus 6,24	Varnish Tree 12, 36
Chionanthus 16, 40	Gum, Sweet 12	Pæonies 31, 63 Passion Vine 63	Verbena Shrub 15 Viburnum . 21, 37, 40, 43
Chrysanthemums . 29, 59	Hackberry 10	Paulownia 12	Virginian Creeper 25
Cladrastis 10	Halesia 17	Pea, Siberian 15, 34	Vitex 21
Clematis 25	Halimodendron 17	Peach, Flowering 9	Vitis 26
Clerodendron 16	Hamamelis 17	Perennials 28, 52	Walnut II
Clethra 16	Hardy Perennials 28	Periploca 26	Weigela 21, 22, 40
Coffee Tree	Hawthorn 16, 23, 27	Persimmon 11, 35	White Fringe 16, 40
Columbine 28	Hazel	Philadelphys	Willow
Corchorus	Heath 32	Philadelphus 18, 43	Wistaria 26
Cork Tree, Chinese 12	Hemlock 22, 27 Herbaceous Perennials 28	Phlox, Hardy 31, 61 Photinia 12, 38	Witch Hazel 17 Xanthoceras 22
Cornelian Cherry . 16, 40	Hibiscus 17, 27	Pine 6, 24, 44	Yam, Chinese 26
Corylopsis 16	Hickory 10	Pine, Umbrella 7, 24	Yellow Wood 10
Corylus 16	Holly 6, 19, 23	Pinus 6, 24, 44	Yew 24
Cotoneaster 16	Honeysuckle, Bush 18	Pipe Vine 25	Yucca 25
Crab, Flowering 13	Honeysuckle Vine. 29, 49	Plane 37	Zanthorhiza 22
Cranberry, High Bush . 21	Hop Tree 13, 38	Planera	Zanthoxylon 14
Crape Myrtle 18	Hop Vine	Platycodon 31, 54	Zelkova 14

67



LANDSCAPE



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Landscape Gardeners and Engineers

